

THE ANTIOCH NEWS.

Pledged to The Republican Policy of Reciprocity and Protection to American Industries, as Formulated in The Republican National Platform.

VOL. XV.

ANTIOCH, ILLINOIS, THURSDAY, JULY 17, 1902.

NO. 46.

PEOPLE THAT YOU KNOW

WHAT THEY ARE DOING—WHERE THEY GO.

Interesting Items Gathered Here and There in Our Journeys About Town.

Mrs. W. T. Hill was a Chicago visitor Tuesday.

Chase Webb was transacting business in Chicago Tuesday.

John Engman was transacting business in Chicago Tuesday.

O. H. Barber was transacting business in Chicago Friday of last week.

A. Tobison, of the Toby Inn, was transacting business in Chicago Friday.

Don't forget the ice cream social at the home of R. Johnson Friday evening.

Mrs. S. D. Warner, of Chicago, is visiting with Antioch relatives and friends this week.

The Misses Bock, of Sheboygan, Wis., are the guests of Mr. and Mrs. W. F. Zeigler.

Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Hucker and daughter returned home last week after visiting a week in the city.

Hear Dr. Geo. F. Hall on "The Model New Woman" at the M. E. church Wednesday evening, July 23.

Mr. and Mrs. Will Gray went to Chicago Tuesday where Mrs. Gray will enter a hospital for an operation.

Abbe Crowley presented J. J. Burke with a nice mess of fish Saturday for which he wishes to extend most hearty thanks.

"The Model New Woman," Dr. Hall's lecture is a gathering gun of refined wit, humor and eloquence. A literary gem.

Mr. and Mrs. C. B. Little, of Chicago, spent the latter part of last week at the Ramaker house, and also called on Antioch friends.

P. Hagenson, of Chicago, a former resident of Grass Lake, visited with friends at Antioch and Grass Lake the fore part of the week.

I am now prepared to bore tubular wells, 2 and 3 inch, on short notice. Prices reasonable. Address W. G. Hucker, Lake Villa, Ill.

Mrs. James Burke and daughters, of Evanston, and Miss Agnes Madden, of Salem, Wis., visited Antioch relatives and friends Tuesday.

Be sure to hear Dr. Hall's lecture on "The Model New Woman" at the M. E. church, Wednesday evening July 23. Admission 25 and 15 cents.

There will be an excursion to Milwaukee over the Wisconsin Central road on Sunday, July 20. Train leaves Antioch at 10:40. Round trip fare \$1.15.

Burt Bown, who has been in the employ of the Grice hotel, left on Monday for London, England, where he will visit with his parents for the next two months.

Strayed—Came into the inclosure of G. D. Stanton, July 5, one brindle heifer two years old. Owner can have same by proving property and paying for this notice.

Lost—On Saturday, July 12, between N. Cannon's and Antioch a pair of gold-bowed glasses, in case. Finder please leave same at C. H. Barber's jewelry store, Antioch.

The Fox Lake Cemetery association will meet with Mrs. Bell White, near Long Lake, Thursday afternoon, July 24. Visitors always welcome. Mae Barnstable, Secretary.

For Sale—A \$2000 life insurance policy in the Prudential Life Insurance Co.; also some good choice fire insurance policies. A few remnants of cyclone insurance. J. C. James, Jr.

At the Christian church on Sunday evening, July 20, a lecture will be given, the subject is "Marriage Custom Among the Jews." Admission free. A cordial invitation is extended to all.

At C. E. Herman's Bluff Lake resort there will be dances every Saturday night hereafter. Freye's orchestra of Chicago, will furnish the music and all can be assured that L. I. Turner, the proprietor, will give everyone a good time.

The Avon Center Aid society will hold a basket picnic Thursday, July 24, on the east bank of Round lake. Members of the society and friends are cordially invited to attend. Annie Wilton, Secretary.

The Junior Endeavor society of the Christian church will give an ice cream social on the church lawn Tuesday evening, July 22. A short program will be rendered. All are cordially invited to attend.

Two young men wearing cadet uniforms were firing off revolvers on our streets Wednesday morning, and after a lively chase by Officer Hooper they were captured and brought before his Honor, J. C. James, Jr., and fined \$5 apiece and costs.

Hervey Bock was transacting business in Kenosha Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. J. C. James, Jr., were Richmond visitors Tuesday.

R. O. Higgins and Miss Mabel were Milwaukee visitors Monday.

Frank Tourtelotte, of Pleasant Prairie, Wis., was an Antioch caller Thursday.

Miss Myrtle Zeigler, of Mendon, Mich., is visiting her brother, W. F. Zeigler.

Jra Boylan, of Chicago, spent Sunday visiting with his parent and other Antioch friends.

Mr. and Mrs. J. C. James, Sr., are visiting their daughter, Mrs. Ida Osmond, at Richmond this week.

Mr. Weaver, of Tunnel City, Wis., visited his cousin, E. E. Judd, in this city, during the latter part of last week.

On Tuesday afternoon at the Hillsdale cemetery occurred the burial of the infant child of George Winchell, of Milwaukee.

For Rent—A seven-room house, good well, good cellar and good cistern in village of Antioch. Inquire of R. J. Cubbins, Antioch.

The Ladies Aid society of the M. E. church will give an ice cream lawn social at the home of Mr. and Mrs. R. Johnson Friday evening, July 18. Supper 10 cents. All are cordially invited.

For Sale—A 16-foot yacht with silk main sail of eastern make, all in good condition. Will be sold cheap for cash as the owner has no use for it. For particular address, J. J. Burke, Antioch, Ill.

For Sale—A heavy work team in good condition, weight 2500, are broke for double or single drivers. Will allow them to be tried. Will exchange for 1100 lb. horse. L. B. Grice, Antioch.

All members of Olson Camp, R. N. A., knowing themselves to be in arrears with their assessments are requested to pay same to the recorder before the 20th of July, and oblige Mrs. Carrie Hook, Recorder.

Insure your life in the company that will pay you the largest profits on your investment. The New York Life leads all other companies in new business, as well as total insurance in force. It will pay you to investigate. W. T. Hill, agent.

Wanted—Five young men from Lake county at once to prepare for positions in the government service—Railway Mail, Letter Carrier, Custom House and Department Clerks. Apply to Inter-State Correspondence Inst., Cedar Rapids, Ia.

The dances at Selter's Summer Resort will continue every Saturday night hereafter during the season, and those who attend can be sure of having a good time. Shine's orchestra, of Chicago, of four pieces, will furnish the music. Tickets 50 cents ladies free.

If you are in the market for a house and lot in or around Antioch, or wish to purchase a farm, borrow money or make a loan, or in quest of desirable lake front property, call and see me as I have some attractive bargains. J. J. Burke, real estate and loans, Antioch, Ill.

Get your piano tuned by a reliable tuner. Our Mr. Alden has had twenty years experience with all makes of pianos; was for three years expert tuner for Hallet & Davis company. Alden, Biding & Co., 209 Genesee street, Waukegan, Ill., dealers in pianos and everything in the musical line.

On Tuesday evening the council, tried the new hand engine that they recently purchased. It has the necessary power to throw water over any building in town and as a temporary protection from fire will no doubt answer the purpose until a system of water works are provided. Now for that cement sidewalk ordinance, as our walks are in a dilapidated condition.

Master Peter Burke, the three year old son of J. J. Burke, met with quite an accident Tuesday afternoon by being run over with a pony driven by Pete Peterson, particulars of which are as follows: The little fellow, in company with George Garland was standing on the sidewalk as Peterson started out of Mr. Garland's yard with the pony, which became unmanageable and ran away knocking the child down and cutting quite a gash in his head, which required three stitches. Dr. Anderson dressed the wound and the little fellow is getting along all right.

Stick to your farm. A farm is a far better, safer, surer, healthier investment than any town store with an equal investment of capital. The man behind the plow is more independent than the man behind the counter. It is just as honorable, just as dignified to plow and sow, as it is to tie up sugar, or measure kerosene, to hand down a spool of thread or put up a package of crackers. The farmer who can envy the merchant, the manufacturer, or the town worker in general has certainly the wrong view of his own occupation as well as of theirs.

SUICIDE OF EUGENE SMITH

SHOT HIMSELF IN HEAD WITH A REVOLVER

Deceased A Woodman and Carried a \$1000 Insurance—Services at M. E. Church on Wednesday.

On Monday evening word was received here that Eugene Smith had committed suicide by shooting himself in the head on the old Morley farm at Fox Lake. In the morning Mr. Smith and his son and son's wife drove to "Klondike," Fred Smith and wife intending to cross the lake in a boat to visit with Mrs. Smith's parents, near Spring Grove.

After leaving his son he tied his horse to the fence near the old and deserted homestead on the place and he must have committed the deed sometime in the forenoon. His horse being tied to the fence all day attracted attention of neighbors who went in search of him and found him dead in one of the outbuildings.

It seems on Sunday he borrowed a revolver from L. M. Hughes for the purpose, as he said, of shooting a troublesome dog that had been around his hen house, but which seems to have been for the purpose of committing the rash act, for everything points to the fact that he had contemplated taking his own life.

Coroner Taylor, of Libertyville, was summoned and arrived here Tuesday morning and empaneled a jury who, after viewing the remains and the examination of witnesses who found the body, rendered a verdict that the deceased came to his death by shooting himself in the head with suicidal intent: J. Burnett, J. Drury, A. Webb, B. Webb and Wm. McCann and the coroner's assistant composing the jury.

Eugene Smith was born in Wisconsin 54 years ago. He was an active member of Lotus Camp No. 557, M. W. A., and a member of the drill team and was always present at all the meetings of that organization in which he took an active part. He carried an insurance for \$1000. He was of a natural jovial disposition, kind hearted and one who was ever ready to lend a helping hand to those in distress as far as his means would allow. He leaves a wife and two children, Fred and Lola, to mourn the loss of a husband and ever indulgent father. He had been a resident of Antioch for about thirty years and had hosts of friends.

The funeral services were held at the M. E. church Wednesday afternoon at one o'clock, Rev. E. J. Aikin, officiating.

After the funeral services at the church were over the remains were escorted by the Woodmen to Hillsdale cemetery where the beautiful and impressive services for the dead of their departed brother were solemnized in the presence of a large assembly of sorrowing friends. A large floral pillow with the words, "Lotus Camp No. 557, M. W. A." in the center was the gift of the lodge, also floral offerings were also sent by the Court of Honor and other friends. A committee of Lotus Camp was appointed to draft resolutions of respect which will appear in this paper next week.

Miss Pebbles' House Party.

From Friday of last week to Monday of this, Miss Margaret Pebbles entertained a company of eight young ladies at the Pebbles summer home on Lake Marie, near Antioch. Miss Pebbles and her friends are all graduates of Waterman Hall and members of the same Greek letter sorority, the Phi Sigma Rho, sailing, bathing, golf and ping-pong furnished amusement for the occasion. The out-of-town guests were the following: Elizabeth Kliner and Audrey Wooley of Chicago, Nell Hargraves, Detroit, Mich., Florence Workman, Springfield, Ill., Mabel Achard, Saginaw, Mich., Helen Eldred, Jefferson Park, Ill., and Marie Kimball, Little Rock, Ark.

Ping-Pong on City Streets.

The poor are in fashion, too, in a way. They are playing ping-pong on the pavements of New York. In this street game no rackets are used, but the children use the palms of their hands in their stead. The ball is sometimes a rubber one and sometimes of celluloid. The balls can be purchased for one or two cents and that is the complete cost of the game. White chalk lines marked on the asphalt pavement serve as tables, and the game can be seen almost any clear day in any asphalt-paved thoroughfare.—New York Letter.

Divide Up Their Gloves.

Major Dan Ransdell, sergeant-at-arms of the house, who lost his right arm in the union service, and Gen. Hooker, who parted with his left arm in the Confederate service, are always well supplied with gloves. When one buys a pair he gives the odd glove to the other.

Tissue Paper for a Wound.

To make a compress for a wound in an emergency, if there is nothing better at hand, use clean tissue paper. It is quite as efficacious and much less liable to convey injurious impurities into the wound than strips torn from old clothing or a soiled handkerchief.

YACHT RACES AT FOX LAKE.

Commodore Barnum Shows the Boys a Trick or Two—Phantom and Grace Leslie Still in the Lead.

The fifth in the series of yacht races at Fox Lake was sailed over the course Saturday afternoon in a light breeze. In class A, the Phantom and Evelyn made the course, the time being as follows:

Phantom.....1:16:10
Evelyn.....1:17:50

Three boats entered class B, races, Geronimo, Flying Fox, Go Sum. For once the breeze was evidently favorable to Geronimo and she came in a winner, beating the Flying Fox by the close margin of 13 seconds. The time made by the boats was as follows:

Geronimo.....1:20:22
Flying Fox.....1:20:30
Go Sum.....1:29:40

Nine boats entered the 22-foot class and this race was a hot one from start to finish. Commodore Barnum who had cleaned up everything in this class with his Marguerite became tired of fourth and fifth place in the races, and manning the tiller brought Marguerite home in second place, thus proving to the boys that "the old man" had a trick or two up his sleeve when it came to handling a yacht. The boats and time being as follows:

Grace Leslie.....1:04:15
Marguerite.....1:08:07
Elsa.....1:08:50
Ruth.....1:09:36
Carpet Slipper.....1:10:12
Adois.....1:10:37
Aloran.....1:10:50
Lark.....1:11:59

In the mosquito fleet race Capt. John Williamson brought the Dewey home a winner in 43 minutes, beating Lady Slipper by 19 seconds around the short triangle course.

Why They Get Rich.

After a good deal of study and worry a brother editor has at last "figured" out why so many country editors get rich, and here is the secret of their success: A child is born in the neighborhood; the attending physician gets \$10; the editor gives the loud-lunged youngster and the "happy parents" a send off and gets \$5. It is christened; the minister gets \$5; and the editor gets \$50. It is grown up and marries; the editor publishes another long-winded, flowery article and tells a dozen lies about the "beautiful and accomplished bride," the minister gets \$10 and a piece of cake and the editor gets \$500. In the course of time it dies; the doctor gets from \$5 to \$100; the minister perhaps gets another \$5; the undertaker gets from \$25 to \$50; the editor publishes a notice of the death an obituary two columns long, lodge and society resolutions, a lot of poetry and a free card of thanks, and gets \$500. No wonder so many country editors get rich.

Thought He Could Gather "Posies."

The provincial taxpayer who comes to Washington knowing that the capital is partly maintained by the national government, regards it as his own personal property and feels himself at liberty not only to make himself at home, but also to appropriate anything he sees lying around loose. The other day a stalwart countryman was found cutting a generous bouquet in one of the parks, and when remonstrated with by the guard, he said indignantly: "Look yer, sah, I reckon you don't know who you're a talkin' to. I own 400 acres of land down in West Virginia and I reckon my taxes on that land more an' pays for the raisin' of these few posies. Then, who's got a better right to 'em?" And only the threat to carry him to the station house caused the taxpayer to desist from plucking his own "posies."—New York Sun.

Will Not Work in Rain.

"There's a queer thing about Italian laborers," says a contractor, who employs a great many of them; "and that is that they absolutely refuse to work in the rain. Did you ever see a gang of them working in the streets, digging trenches, or doing any other manual labor in the rain? Well, you never did, and probably never will. Just as soon as a shower sets in, no matter how slight, they will scramble for cover. If the rain continues, they will soon complain of feeling sick, and they knock off for the day."

The First Mitts Worn.

Under the reign of Louis XIV. leather gloves were worn by men only, and these resembled the variegated gloves of the ancient monarchy. During his reign women displayed the beauty of their hands and jewels by wearing long silk or lisle mittens very much like those set forth by the importers this season.

Women Voters in Australia.

The senate of the federal parliament of Australia has by an overwhelming majority passed a bill making woman's suffrage universal throughout that country. In South Australia, it is stated, the women voters are already equal in numbers, if they do not exceed the men voters.

CHICAGO STRIKE STILL ON

TWENTY THOUSAND IDLE FREIGHT HANDLERS

Merchants Will Endeavor to Ship Freight—Business All Over the City Paralyzed.

The second week of the freight handlers' strike began with 20,000 men idle and shipping at a standstill. The railroad warehouses, ordinarily hives of industry, were almost as quiet, so far as regular business was concerned. At a distance from each warehouse was a company of pickets posted to keep freight from entering or leaving the sheds. Nearer the depots were guards of police, on duty to protect the men in the warehouses and to quell any disturbances which might arise.

Gangs of non-union men brought into the city to take places of the strikers, lounged about the warehouses or in their cars with scarcely anything to do.

Wholesale houses make particularly no attempt to send out freight or to receive. These big establishments were all but closed down. The strike has cost them hundreds of thousands of dollars already and they stand to lose millions should the conditions continue. The loss in wages to the striking freight handlers and their sympathizers, the teamsters, to the railroads and other lines of business is roughly estimated at considerably over \$1,000,000 a day. The situation is admittedly very grave.

After four of the railroads had made agreements with committees of their freight handlers to return to work Tuesday Mayor Harrison asked for a stay of proceedings, so that he might have an opportunity of settling the difficulty.

This move upset all calculations, and it is believed, has added fresh complications. The freight handlers had practically agreed to accept the terms offered by the companies and officially declared the strike off. Albert Young, president of the Teamsters' National union, had ordered all teamsters back to work and it was believed the whole matter would be settled. Moreover, merchants and large shippers had made arrangements to resume their business, which has been practically at a standstill for several days and the action of the mayor was criticised by many of them as a political move.

That President Curran will try to prevent the men returning to work is doubted by some of his own following to do so. They say he has kept the strike on just a little too long and the men themselves will have something to say about the conduct of affairs in the future.

Whether the men return or not, if the teamsters obey the order of President Albert Young and resume work the railroads will not be in any way hampered in the way of handling freight; as the trouble has been to get the freight hauled instead of handled. The order of President Young to handle all freight not previously handled by the men on strike, did much to relieve the situation. The teamsters had been stopped by pickets from hauling everything from the depots, even to bricks, hay and grain.

The merchants of the city have made up their minds, however, that they are to stay inactive no longer. They will start to haul freight with union teamsters, if they can get them to work, if not, with others. Several of them expressed themselves in this manner Wednesday and the request to the mayor for police protection was a preliminary move.

Later—The strike was settled today and the men returned to work.

Delavan Hotel Burns.

The Lakeside hotel was burned to the ground Monday afternoon, together with all its cottages and outbuildings and two large cottages belonging to the neighboring resort, the Log Cabin. The fire had its origin in a defective flue in the kitchen, and the wind was so strong the flames were swiftly carried to the neighboring cottages. The hotel was owned by the late Thomas Farrell, of Chicago, and it had been newly furnished and remodeled for this seasons patronage by his son, William J. Farrell. This is the fifth hotel fire at Delavan Lake; three within a year. The loss is about \$5,000, partly covered by insurance.

An Incident.

A well dressed young woman entered a Boston car, the other day, and took a seat next to a man. Presently she leaned forward and began to tie up her shoe-lacing. It proved rather difficult to do with her gloves on, but after awhile the passengers witnessing the performance saw the feat accomplished and the lady sat back, calmly gazing out of the window as if "she was always tying her shoe" in electric cars. At the next stop the man beside her rose to get off, but, lo! there came a struggle, and the horror, mutual and general. The two were fastened, not exactly hand and foot but shoe and shoe. So diligently had the lady tied the knots that the lacing had to be cut by a ready pocket-knife before the embarrassed couple could be separated.

WEEKLY CROP BULLETIN

U. S. Department of Agriculture, Climate and Crop Bulletin of the Weather Bureau.

SPRINGFIELD, ILL., July 15, 1902.

The past week has generally been favorable for the growth of vegetation and quite favorable for carrying on seasonal farming operations. Showers occurred in the early part of the week, interrupting farm work to some extent, especially in the northern part of the state. During the latter part of the week the weather was fair and favorable for haying and harvesting, which have been pushed rapidly. The weather was warm at the beginning and end of the week and quite cool in the middle of the week, but not so cool as to retard the growth of vegetation materially. As a rule the showers were light to moderately heavy, but in some localities they were very heavy. In the southern part of the state these rains were beneficial and crops generally show continued improvement. In a few localities in the extreme southern part of the state still more rain begins to be needed. In the northern district wheat and rye harvest is in progress, and a generally good yield is promised. In the central and southern districts these crops are being threshed. In the southern district the yield varies from poor to good, and in the central district from fair to very good. There has, however, been some injury to the grain by sprouting in the shock. Oat harvest is nearly completed in the southern district and is well advanced in the central district. In the northern district the crop is nearly ready to be harvested, and in a few localities harvesting has begun. Though there has been considerable damage by lodging in the northern and central districts and in parts of the central district, in many localities the crop has recovered to a considerable extent from the injurious effects of previous heavy rain, and a good average crop is promised. Corn has made good growth during the week, and is now generally in fine condition and promises a large yield. In some localities corn on the bottom lands which were flooded is in bad condition. Over a large part of the state the crop is quite free from weeds, but in many localities where rain prevented cultivation it is very weedy. In parts of the southern district it begins to need rain. In the central and southern districts tassels are beginning to form. Broom corn prospects continue to be good. Considerable hay has been made. During part of the week the conditions were unfavorable for hay making and the crop put up at the time is not in good condition. Pastures are generally excellent. Cow peas are growing nicely. The fruit prospects have not changed much. The apple crop is good in some localities and very poor in others. Peaches are very scarce except in a few localities. Other fruits vary from poor to good. Gardens are generally fine. Potatoes are generally a large crop, but in many localities they are rotting in the ground.

As to Teeth of Horses.

"The popular idea that the age of a horse can always be told by looking at his teeth," says a veterinary surgeon, "is not entirely correct. After the eighth year the horse has no more new teeth, so that the tooth method is useless for telling the age of a horse which is more than eight years old. As soon as the set of teeth is complete, however, a wrinkle begins to appear on the upper edge of the lower eyelid, and a new wrinkle is added each year, so that to get at the age of a horse more than eight years old you must figure the teeth plus the wrinkles."

For County Treasurer.

Confident that I may lawfully hold the office for the coming term, I hereby announce myself a candidate for County Treasurer, subject to the approval of the County Republican Convention.

GEORGE N. GRIDLEY.

For County Sheriff.

I hereby announce myself Republican candidate for Sheriff of Lake county, subject to the decision of the Republican county convention.

FRANK D. FRISCH.

For County Treasurer.

I hereby announce myself as a candidate for the office of County Treasurer of Lake county, subject to the will of the Republican County Convention, and solicit the support of my friends.

L. C. PATON.

Wauconda, Feb. 20, 1902.

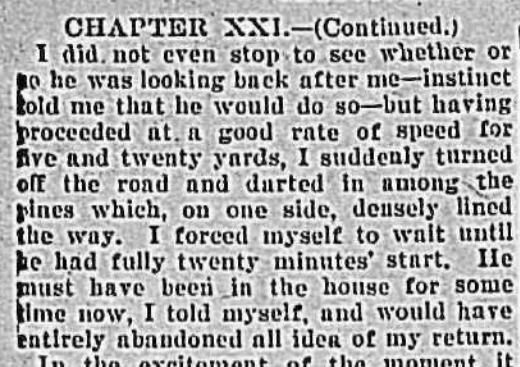
LOCAL MARKET REPORT.

Oats.....40c
Corn—70 lbs. ear.....55c
Hay.....\$5 00 2 \$10 00

MILL FEED.
Bran.....\$17 00
 Middlings.....18 00
Gluten.....20 00
Oil Meal, per 100 lbs.....1 05
Chicken Feed Wheat.....1 20

HOES.
Hogs—Live weight.....\$ 6 00
Hogs—Dressed.....7 00

POULTRY.
Turkeys.....8c
Ducks.....8c
Geese.....8c
Chickens—Live weight.....8c



ROBERT ESTES DURAND.

was very probable the doors would not have been locked, for in so isolated a place—and a place of so evil a reputation—there would not be much danger of motorists for the Spider Farm that night. At all events, I must take my chance.

Very carefully I picked my way, in dread of the dog, which might be abroad for the night, and which would certainly raise its deep-toned voice at any unaccustomed sound. But the noise of the wind and rain was in my favor. A gale blew among the pines on the hill behind the house, and the rain rattled against the bricks as loudly as though each drop had been a hailstone. I stole nearer. The front of the house was barred and shuttered as before. Not so much as a gleam of light came from clink or creak.

expected welcome, I thought, and as the words formed themselves in my brain the door from the passage into the kitchen opened and the doctor himself came in. He was accompanied by the old woman, and I could see the shadow of the dog moving along the opposite wall.

The doctor set down the candle on the table; he then walked over to that part of the room where I knew the sick man lay, and I heard him saying, "Poor fellow! Presently he flung himself into a chair, with a stretch and a great yawn, which sounded plainly in my ears through the cracked panes of the window."

"That's over!" he exclaimed. "It's a nasty sight. If Jonas and you aren't careful, there'll be some more digging to be done under the pines. But we'll get Jonas round again before long."

"That's a lovey," crooned the hag, waving her lean fingers at the kitchen range.

"Yes! Always was a lovey, wasn't it?"

"I thought that I could have answered the question, and my blood grew hot with wrath against the doctor.

"Never mind 'her,' I say, old girl, listen to that rain outside. What does this night remind you of?"

"I don't know. The rain makes my head feel queerer nor ever. I can't call up nothing at all."

"Here if I can't help you. Think back—"

"Yes, yes; I remember!" shrieked the old woman, frantic with the joy of recollection. "The driver—that was you."

"Right you are. Nobody else could be trusted. And what does the driver fetch out of the carriage? Can you tell me that?"

"A woman. I thought she was dead at first. Her face was white as the

"What's that?" demanded Mr. Nobody of Nowhere, sharply, and his chair scraped as he rose hastily to his feet. "I didn't hear anything, but Grim did."

"Law, it's nothing!" whined the old woman. "Grim's always doing that, and givin' me a start. If Jonas is away."

"I'll take a look out into the passage, nevertheless," said the doctor. And I heard his footstep moving across the carpeted floor.

"Don't trouble," Granny returned. "If 'twas anything, 'twas upstairs."

"Ah, if that's all!" ejaculated the man, with a sigh of comfortable satisfaction. "I dare say you're right. I won't bother then." Now, for a bit of bread and cheese.

On the left the passage was divided midway by another door, the entrance to which gaped darkly, and I could see that there was a descent of a shallow, worn step or two. On the opposite side, according to my calculations, there should have been a similar intercession; but instead there was an additional door—narrow, broad door, such as might be expected to give access to an attic or store room, painted a dull blue, and secured with rusty bolts and bars, as though to ward off a siege.

"Beyond that barrier," I said to myself, thoughtfully, "lies the heart of the mystery of the Spider Farm."

It would be, I thought, almost too good to be true that the fastenings should prove to be such as I could tamper with from within. If it were so, it would scarcely have been worth the doctor's while to bolt the blue door upon me, showing well enough that I was not the sort of man to mind risking a jump for dear life from a first or second story window.

ressing table with a tilted mirror, and
large frame set high upon the wall
which, apparently, surrounded a paint-
ing on canvas), I ascertained during my
peregrinations that there were two more
windows, both shuttered and barred, and
a low door which led into a cupboard.
The door I opened, and the perfume of
cedar rushed out.

I felt gropingly about the interior, half

I could before morning should send few penetrating shafts of light through the clinks of the wooden shutters, and certain hopelessness settled down upon me as I thought of the long, weary interval.

A heavy stupor was upon me. I must sleep, I felt. Once more ascertaining that the bolt was fully shot, I found my way to the bed and flung myself down. When

solid, carved block of black oak. Four tall posts supported a carved canopy of oak, and cheap, faded curtains of some dark green woolen stuff depended from them. The door of the cedar cupboard was ajar, as I had left it in the night, and a roll of something white, fallen from a hook to the floor, had been dragged partly out into the room. Half mechanically I started to walk across and ex-

suspected that the beautiful woman
 who had been brought under some
 strange circumstances, still a mystery to
 me, into this hateful household was Con-
 science herself. And if so, I might easily
 believe that in this room she had spent
 the period of her residence. I could but
 pray that it had been brief.

Reverently now I replaced the white
 cloth on the hook at the back of the cup-
 board. Beside it was suspended a dark
 travelling bag. Gladly, with a deep, gathered
 sigh, I lifted one of its folds,
 and, surprise, it was crusted with
 patches of long-dried mud of a rather
 peculiar color—deep yellow, with a tinge
 of red. So heavily was the back of the
 cloak coated with it that one might have

"Great heaven!" I ejaculated. And my voice echoed dismally through the big, desolate room behind me. I was looking at a dress such as is worn by women in English prisons!

I staggered back, a great wave of enlightenment shooting as an arrow through my brain. I was out in the main room before I knew it. A thousand vague fancies and suggestions flashed into picture forms, hideous and tragic, and all bore some pattern or texture of that ominous prison dress!

In its center was a couch, and upon it, slumbering restlessly, though heavily, was a woman, fair, though disheveled, graceful, though her attitude was one of discomfort and pain.

I recognized this person, this prisoner. I had discovered the latest secret of the obnoxious Spider Farm.

It was Paula.

(To be continued.)

tage in which his son lives he has no neighbors except Florida "crackers." Within a mile of the house, however, is Indian River hamlet, where the tide rushes in and out with the velocity of a mill race, and where the tarpon is to be found in proper season. It is the tarpon which attracts Senator Quay to the spot.

Then something happened, says the Washington Post. Mr. Vest was suddenly pulled out of his seat, and turning a somersault fell in a heap on the floor of the boat. When the boatmen went to pick him up the line was running out over the gunwale with the speed of greased lightning.

Easily Remedied.

In the middle of the night Mrs. Carter smelled gas. She had a habit of smelling and hearing things at hours when most people are peacefully asleep, says the Baltimore Sun, so when she shook her husband and tried to wake him to the present danger, he

"John, there's a leak in the gaspipe in the kitchen. If it isn't fixed we shall all be asphyxiated."

"Um-m! 'Sphyxiated?'"

"Yes, hurry!"

"Leaking much now?"

"Not much, but it's dangerous. John, you're going to sleep again! Go down and get it fixed!"

twisted together form a single thread of sufficient stoutness, and it is much lighter than silk.

When you swear, ever notice how guilty you feel? If you do not feel ashamed when you swear, you are not a decent man. Still, there are men who swear in the presence of women and children and pretend to think it harmless.

children, and seem to think it "smart." Men of this sort never amount to anything; they never learn.

If the newspapers didn't roast the office-holders some of them would never get done.

A woman shouldn't attempt to look coy after she is thirty-three or four.

Justice the Keynote of Roosevelt's July 4 Speech.

President Declares Trusts Must Be Regulated by Legislation

**PRESIDENT ROOSEVELT ON
INDUSTRIAL COMBINATIONS:**

"It is no easy task to deal with great industrial tendencies. But that fact does not excuse us for

legislation we need honest and fearless administration of the laws as they are on the statute books."

bration at Schenley's Park, near Pittsburgh. Those who were within hearing of his words applauded them roundly, both for the praise of their fellow townsman and for the declaration of policy. The others took up the cheer, and sent it ringing in one great hurrah back to the city, four miles away.

The President's speech was the culminating moment of the day's celebrations.

As to the Philippines, President Roosevelt congratulated the country on the promulgation of the declaration establishing peace and civil government, and predicted that if there were any embers of insurrection left they would be quickly stamped out. Of Cuba he said that while it was to be regretted that reciprocity had not already been given her, it could confidently be asserted that the

The President's speech followed directly after the reading of the Declaration of Independence, and was as follows:

You have just listened to the reading of the great document which signaled our entry into the field of nations 123 years ago. That entry was but the promise which had to be made good by the performance of those men and their children and their children's children. Words are good if they

And then seventy years ago, more passed, and then there came again upon the nation

These two generations had the greatest tasks to do, but each generation had its own tasks, and woe to the generation which regards the deeds of the mighty men of the past as an excuse for failing to do its turn the work that it finds ready to its hand. The great deeds of those who have

gone before us must ever serve not as a reason for inaction on our part, but as the keenest of spur to drive us forward on the path of truth, gentleness and justice.

We have had our tasks to do in the last four years, or, rather, we have had, to every generation must have, many tasks to do, tasks affecting us abroad, and one of those tasks being done, as it has been, undignified our entry into a larger world.

Peace in the Philippines.

It is most appropriate that on this Fourth

uced a system of orderly justice to suc-
 ceed one of irresponsible and arbitrary
 capitalism, so that any man, rich or poor,
 weak or strong, could appeal to his rights and
 know that he would receive his rights. And
 when, in the fullness of time we felt
 they could walk alone we turned over the
 government to them and now the beautiful
 queen of the Antilles has started on her
 course as a free republic among the na-
 tions of the earth.

Reciprocity for Cuba.

But there is one thing—no policy toward

Cuba must occupy a peculiar relation to us in the field of international politics. She must in the larger sense be a part of the general political system in international affairs in which this republic stands as the head. She has assented to that view and in return this nation is bound to give her special economic privileges not given to other nations. I regret that a measure so closely with Cuba is not already embodied in statute or in treaty; but it will be, just as surely as the sun will rise tomorrow, and now onward as to the Philippines.

But, speaking broadly and generally, peace has come. Our army has received its reward. And what was the reward of our army? The reward of the conquerors of a country was to be given. Our soldiers have fought, they have killed, they have struggled, so that when Victory came they might turn over the government to the civil authorities. Victory came.

To-day the proclamation of peace and amnesty has been promulgated, and at the same time our generals have been notified that the civil government is supreme in the

identities during the past few years, and it is shown how slight was the warrant for the fears expressed by those of little faith as to what would follow authorizing even the small army that was authorized.

No body of our citizens deserves franker and more generous recognition at the hands of the country than the officers and enlisted men who wear Uncle Sam's uniform. For there is no body of our citizens which gives

where we now are. The growth of your cities within this radius has been one of the most striking phenomena of this day, and here, therefore, you are brought face to face with those problems which affected our entire civilization at the opening of this new century. The tremendous rush of our industrial development, which has brought in its train a material good and also of necessity brought some that were evil. The progress that has been made has meant that new and infinitely difficult problems have arisen which we must strive to

for the interests of the country that there should be such individual and corporate wealth as long as it is used right, and when not used right then it becomes a serious menace and danger. The instruments and methods with which we are to meet these social and public problems are, in a sense, themselves, new, but the purpose is old and the use of these methods of those instruments must, if we are to succeed, be now as in the past, simply in accord with the immutable laws of order, of justice, and of right. We may need, and, in my belief, will

Praise for Attorney General.
The department of justice, justice that means that each man, rich or poor, strong or weak, shall have his rights and shall not be allowed to do wrong to his fellows. And you here of this city have a right to feel proud of your representative in the Cabinet, the man under whom we can guarantee that the department of justice will be so in fact as well as in name. When it comes to the practical, the ounce of performance outweighs the ton of promise. And under Mr. Keogh here, the ounce of performance is

We need the Intellect; we need the best intellect we can get; we need the best intelligence, but we need more still, character. We need common sense, common honesty, and resolute courage.

We need what Mr. Knox has shown—the character that will refuse to be hurried into any unwise or precipitate movement by any clamor, whether hypocritical or denigrative. We need the character that will refuse to be frightened out of the movement which he thinks it right to undertake, by any pressure, still less by any threat, ex-

Great Caution Needed.
Gentlemen, we have great problems. We can only solve them by degrees. We can

Special Legislation Needed.
is just exactly so in dealing with the tendencies of our industrial civilization. We cannot turn back the wheels of progress. If we could it would mean the complete destruction of just such industrial centers as this. We will either do nothing or we will do damage if we strive ignorantly to achieve the impossible. It may be, but it does not excuse us for failure to strive to do it is possible. Special legislation is needed, so that legislation must come through municipalities, but above and be-

think, gentlemen, that the average American is a pretty good fellow. All that is necessary to find that out is to know you that the differences don't come up among mainly springs from failure to know one another. Sometimes that causes differences between localities; sometimes it causes differences between employer and employed, between the men of the town and the men of

able body of our people, and when there is no appearance of such wishing I am that it springs from some fundamental apprehension between the two sides, and the best way of removing the difference, be it real or assumed, is to try to get the two sides together, and to try to make an approach to meeting the question on both sides. I am looking at the matter that is cause of the difference from the viewpoints of both. And so, gentlemen, I feel that meeting such as those to-night, such great assemblage which I had the honor

I speak of men, who have practically lived for a number of years the principle of brotherhood and who could not apply any other principle. I mean all that the principle of treating a man on his word as a man, with all proper charity for his failings, but with regard primarily with him as a man, and not as a creature of color. It is real as distinguished from what his

Now is that you in civil life? More and more I think, gentlemen, as one grows older and comes to feel that it is not the pleasure which we perform the duty, it is the doing the duty that counts.

Duty, Not Occupation, Counts.

Do not care what the man's occupation or what his standing is. If he does his duty well, he is a good citizen. And if he is not a good citizen. Compared with a fundamental question, the other ques-

he may be, that in whatever walk of life he may be; that whatever may be the work in which he does his work, he try to do it throughout the rest of the year as he does on the Fourth of July.

Tariff and Trust Issue.

In respect to a revival of the tariff issue it may be assumed that the American people know a good thing when

But gradually, and the re-
sulting influence of a Republican
normal conditions were restored,
as a consequence we to-day see the
of greatest prosperity ever enjoyed
the American people. It is equiv-
alent to an intimation that the people
are "gone deaf" to assume that they
would be willing to exchange present
conditions for the conditions of the

in the protective tariff system vis-à-vis every hand, and with the Republican administration actively prosecuting the trusts which are operating in spite of a Republican anti-trust law, there does not appear to be much campaign capital offered here either for Democratic solace. — Galesburg (Ill.)

Remember, woman is most perfect
when most womanly. Gladstone.

THE NEWS.

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Any Paper Published in the State.
ANTIOCH, ILLINOIS.

The President has appointed Major Micah Jenkins, formerly of the Rough Riders, internal revenue collector for the district of South Carolina. This is the same Major Jenkins to whom Mr. Roosevelt presented a sword when he was in Charleston. Senator Tillman's nephew it will be remembered bumpily advised the President to stay away.

In view of the continual reports of a scarcity of farm labor in the western states it would seem that a most practical philanthropy might consist of some means where by the laborers in the congested centers of the east might be transported to the localities where their services are in demand.

Among other reforms which Secretary Moody has introduced in the Navy Department is an order discontinuing the supply of daily papers at government expenses. Hereafter, employees of that Department must supply their own papers and refrain from reading them during official hours.

There is no truth in the story going the rounds of the press, that the Department of Agriculture is about to undertake an experiment to determine if a lot of hogs, after having been kept for a time in hygienic and clean surroundings, will voluntarily return to mud wallows and hovels.

Before Congress adjourned, Postmaster General Payne submitted to that body the draft of a bill providing for postal currency for which Mr. Payne believes that a necessity exists. It is to be hoped that Congress will not fail to provide such a medium of exchange during the short session.

President Roosevelt has recently emphasized his attention of "dealing with the trusts", but the businessmen of the country have no fear that his method of doing so will in any way resemble the anarchistic demagoguery of the democratic populist school of economists.

Before leaving Washington for his vacation the President directed the Civil Service Commission to issue an order to the effect that no promotions of employees of government shall be made except on the recommendation of their immediate superiors.

The statistics of the Treasury Department for the fiscal year just closed, prove that the estimate furnished by Hon. Lyman J. Gage, then secretary of the Treasury, last November, have been borne out with remarkable accuracy.

Senator Vest recently said that so long as republican prosperity secured the highest prices to the farmers and manufacturers for their products there was no hope of democratic victory. Undoubtedly the Senator is correct.

The United States has paid its last tribute to the memory of Lord Pauncefote. The Brooklyn, in command of Rear Admiral Cogan, has sailed for England with the body of the distinguished ambassador on board.

Ex Speaker Reed said recently that he had frequently seen 300 men on the verge of personal conflict and that in almost every instance such scenes occurred when the thermometer registered 100 in the shade.

Kansas, Missouri, Pennsylvania and Minnesota have all warmly indorsed President Roosevelt to succeed himself in 1902 and Senator Platt is authority for the statement that New York will do likewise.

The news comes from the Philippines that indications of rich oil fields in the neighborhood of Cavite, and other localities, are most encouraging and numerous borings are being made.

The forcible, clear cut testimony of Admiral Dewey before the Philippines Committee will prove the last straw on the back of the "anti-imperialistic" camel.

The anti-imperialistic issue, inspired by "the Peerless Leader" has proven as much of a boomerang as did the "16 to 1" issue, of which he was the great apostle.

The Hon. W. J. Bryan and the Kansas City platform are conspicuous by their absence in the platform just adopted by the Georgia democrats.

The surplus in the United States Treasury, for the year just closed is \$92,190,000 and yet some people have the tenacity to talk of a deficit.

It is said that Judge Pennypacker, the republican candidate for governor of Pennsylvania, can trace his decent from Edward 111 of England.

\$18.00 To New York City.

and Atlantic City and return via Nickel Plate Road, July 17 and 31, and August 7 and 14 return limit 12 days. Stopover at Chautauque Lake and Niagara Falls within final limit. City Ticket Office 111 Adams St. Write John Y. Calahan, General Agent, Chicago, for particulars. 46w3

Dr. Geo. F. Hall, the Noted Lecturer,
Coming to Antioch.



DR. GEORGE F. HALL.

The Ladies Aid Society of the M. E. church has secured Dr. Hall, of Chicago, to give his celebrated lecture "The Model New Woman" at the M. E. church, Wednesday evening, July 23. Dr. Hall ranks with such men as Col. Geo. W. Bain, Geo. R. Wendling, Henry Waterson and Bishop Vincent.

Col. Geo. W. Bain, Lexington, Ky., says: "The Model New Woman" was not only a rich entertainment, but full of most helpful instruction. I was delighted, and pronounce that lecture worthy of any lyceum course.

President W. H. Boles, Alma (Ill.) Industrial College says: Hall is certainly one of the most instructive, logical, witty, sarcastic, humorous and entertaining platform lecturers today in America.

No Money in Milk Dairying.

With corn at 60 cents a bushel, oats 45 cents and hay \$15 a ton dairy farmers repeat the cry that there is no money in supplying the condensing factories with milk at the present prices, says the Elgin News. This last kick the farmers assert was provoked by the condensing factory management insisting that each farmer must supply every can of milk contracted for. For the last week it appears that many farmers have fallen short several cans each day. This time of the year when the Chicago headquarters of the New York Condensed Milk company is demanding large quantities of the bottled milk it is absolutely necessary for the local factory to enforce its contract in order to supply the demand.

One farmer who lives west of this city, said he would be sued before allowing his contract to be enforced. He claims there is no money dairying and that the only paying proposition is fattening of steers and hogs for the Chicago markets, which he proposes to do. J. Owen, a farmer in this township is reported to have cleared \$3,000 in hogs and steers last year. J. P. and J. L. Mason and Lester Teeple are all extensively engaged in this line of business. They buy yearlings in Chicago and bring them here to fatten on specially prepared feed. Steers cared for in this way are said to bring all the way from \$37 to \$100. Oatman Bros. are feeding 100 steers at the farm near Pingree.

Thomas Todd, who owns a fine 400 acre farm north of Elgin, says he is not buying any cows for dairy purposes but proposes to go into fattening steers and hogs unless present milk prices are bettered. Other farmers claim that they receive offers every day to sell their surplus milk to Chicago men who pay as high as \$1.20 for a can of eight gallons. The shipping rate is 16 cents a can. This nets the farmer \$1.04.

John Ferguson, a former Algonquin farmer, who is visiting here from Nebraska thinks little of dairying in his country. He owns 1000 acres of land well stocked with cattle and hogs.—Hebron Tribune

Legend of Gunpowder.

Great honor is paid to St. Barbara in Germany and Italy; why, very few people, apparently, have up to now been able to discover. A German officer says that she is honored because the invention of powder is, in a large measure, due to her. Berthold Schwarz, a monk, he explains, opened the "Lives of the Saints" on St. Barbara's day and read the story of her martyrdom, after which he reasoned as follows: "The heart of the virgin was white as salt, the soul of her tormentor was black as coal, and it was sulphur from heaven which punished him for his cruelty. I will mix these three things, and it will be a wonder if I do not discover the philosopher's stone." He did mix them, and as soon as he put the mixture in a fire a tremendous explosion followed. Such, according to the German soldiers, was the origin of gunpowder.

Valuable Time Saved.

Slight injuries often disable a man and cause several days' loss of time and when blood poison develops, sometimes result in the loss of a hand or limb. Chamberlain's Pain Balm is an antiseptic liniment. When applied to cuts, bruises and burns it causes them to heal quickly and without maturation, and prevents any danger of blood poison. For sale by all druggists.

Rockefeller's Immense Wealth.

Someone has calculated that if a man made \$300 every day, beginning with the year one and continuing to the present day, consuming none of his earnings, he would just about have as much as Mr. Rockefeller has today.

College President Retires.

With this collegiate term, Dr. A. J. Battle will retire from the presidency of the Anniston, Ala. female college, concluding nearly forty-one years' experience as the head of various Southern institutions. 46w2

The Doom In Corn.

Geo. H. Phillips, once known as the "corn-king" has established himself as a broker in Wall street. He seems to have grown tired of running "corners" in grain markets. Speculative pyrotechnics made him famous, but proved a poor investment in the end. They converted an obscure farmer-lad into a king of the Chicago Board of Trade. They made his name one to conjure with in grain circles. Farmers idolized him, and had the utmost confidence in his predictions. Fortune smiled upon him for a considerable length of time. The idea prevailed among the inexperienced that Phillips would smash all previous records; that his "deal" would be the successful one; that his methods were remarkably clever and unprecedented. The coming tried his hand in various ways; he made a specialty of corn, but dabbled also in wheat, oats and rye. He made and lost money, and, in the end, it was found that his debts made considerable headway. Then his followers began to kick and grumble; charges of bad faith and bad book-keeping were bandied about. The Board of Trade ordered an investigation, but Phillips found it an easy matter to extricate himself and to prove that he had acted entirely "on the square." The collapse of his "deals" had dispelled the old charm of his name and reputation, however. His followers became few and fewer and, finally he resolved to shake the dust of Chicago from off his feet and betake himself to Wall street. It is to be supposed that, hereafter, he will confine himself to stock and bond transactions, and leave grain markets alone.

Yet, judging by his late utterances, he still seems to be imbued with the idea that prices of corn will remain high hereafter, and that the low level has been seen. In the New York World he is quoted as follows: "I am with the corn farmers especially. I am with them because corn cannot but remain up. Reason? Well, 2,000 million bushels of corn are grown in this country. We export much, but millions of bushels are expected which don't count as corn. Fat, corn-fed cattle, for instance. Today there are over fifty distinct products of corn, and for many of those products there is a constant growing demand. Thousands of bushels of corn sent abroad come back to us every year in the shape of cases of 'olive' oil. Its better than the best olive oil. The finest soaps are now made from corn oil, and in Chicago an establishment is making vast quantities of smokeless gunpowder from corn. It is being put to innumerable uses, and some of the products made from it bring very high prices. This constantly growing demand is going to keep the price up."

There is unquestionably, some truth in Phillips' remarks. That the demand for corn is widening is generally admitted, and it seems that it is widening more at home than abroad. The increasing domestic demand has resulted in a sharp rise in the price of the staple. Of course, manipulation and cornering methods have had much to do with the advance in the past two years. The drought of last year, with its consequent drain upon feeding supplies must also be taken into consideration. So far as exports are concerned, they have been the smallest for many years. The high prices positively prohibited large foreign demand for our corn. If high prices are to prevail indefinitely, may we expect an enlargement of our market abroad again? That is the question. If we can go on raising 2,000,000,000 bushels of corn per annum and keep the price at, say, 65 cents per bushel, farmers will indeed be happy and rolling in wealth within five years. Domestic consumption demand will be the proper criterion. If this demand shall grow faster than production, then Phillips' theories will prove correct. There must be something to offset the loss in exports.

That corn will never again sell at the low prices of some years ago, is a practical certainty. Our population is steadily growing; the area of arable public lands is dwindling, and crops are being diversified. There is even a possibility that our production of corn will not long remain at the 2,000,000,000 level. Prospects are that it will gradually decrease. Farmers will devote more attention to other things. Diversification will tend to increase corn prices still more, and, at the same time, enhance the value of farming land. There will be a strong tendency to raise those products of the soil which prove the most profitable, this in turn will inevitably lead to periodical over production, and consequent depreciation in values, but the trend will be upward all along.

For the next ten years, at least, the prices of agricultural products in the United States promise to be fairly high. But "corners" should not be attempted. They do more harm than good, in the end. The booms engineered by Leiter and Phillips did not last long. Since the smash-up of Leiter's deal, wheat has never been able to keep its head above the \$1 mark in Chicago. It is, at the present time, considerably below that mark. Values are determined by supply and demand, not by "corners," or the views of individual speculative leaders.

Excursion to Chautauque Lake N. Y.

On July 25, the Nickel Plate Road will sell tickets at rate of \$14.00 for round trip. By depositing return portion of ticket with Joint Agent at Chautauque Lake, an extension may be obtained until August 26, 1902. Also lowest rates to Ft. Wayne, Cleveland, Erie, Buffalo and other eastern points. For full particulars, address John Y. Calahan, General Agent, 111 Adams St., Chicago. 46w2

Novels for Minds Diseased.

Sir James Crichton Brown spoke strongly on the value of novel reading at the meeting of the Association of Asylum Workers, held yesterday at the Medical Society's rooms, Chandos street, says the London Telegraph. Were he, he said, an asylum autocrat he would make it obligatory on every asylum nurse and attendant to read two standard novels every year, and from moderate excursions into these ideal realms they would return to the ward and workroom invigorated as from a trip to the seaside. He would like to see a list of the best hundred novels for asylum consumption, which should of course be entirely free from idiosyncrasy and insanity, a proviso which would, he feared, exclude most modern works.

The Wisconsin Central Railway

Maintains a daily train service between Chicago, Milwaukee, Manitowish, St. Paul, Minneapolis, Ashland and Duluth, reaching Eau Claire, Chippewa Falls, Marshfield, Hurley, Ironwood and Bessemer as well as the principal points of Wisconsin enroute. Connections with roads, running South, East, West and North, are made at terminal points. Pullman Sleepers are attached to all night trains and meals are served a la carte. Any agent of the Wisconsin Ry. will be pleased to give you further information, furnish tickets and reserve sleeping car accommodations.

Jas. C. Pond, Gen. Pass. Ag't,
Milwaukee, Wis.

A Garden of Orchids.

Frenchwomen have always been fond of perfume and not far from Paris there is a garden with a profusion of flowers, among which orchids are cultivated with great care, for from it one of the best-known of Parisian perfumers gathers the wonderful scents that have made him so famous. He has discovered that orchids possess rare qualities for producing delicious perfumes and also for softening and beautifying the skin.

Deadly Effect of Fear.

Fear causes more disease than do microbes, more deaths than famine, more failures than panics; it costs more than war, is always a failure, and is never necessary. Fear weakens the heart's action, induces congestion, invites indigestion, produces poison through decomposing foods, and is thus the mother of auto-poisoning, which either directly causes or greatly aids in the production of quite 90 per cent of all our diseases. —G. F. Meacham, M. D., in Health.

New York and Atlantic City.

at \$18.00 for the round trip, via the Nickel Plate Road, July 17 and 31, return limit 12 days. Stopover at Chautauque and Niagara Falls within final limit. City Ticket Office, 111 Adams St. John Y. Calahan, General Agent, Chicago will be pleased to give detailed information. 46w3

King Alfonso Not a Bigot.

By order of King Alfonso a Santiago court-martial has acquitted a young soldier who refused to kneel at mass because he was a Protestant. The sentence asked for by the prosecution was three years' penal servitude.

Woman Centenarian Dead.

Mrs. Nancy Washington, who was probably the oldest woman in Boston, passed away recently at the home for aged colored women, having lived 107 years-1 month and 8 days.

FOR SALE.

A heavy work team, weight 2500; are broke for double or single drivers. Will allow them to be tried. Will exchange for 1100-lb horse. \$1y1 L. B. GRICE, Antioch, Ill.

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Have just received two carload of

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At prices that will astonish you
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Till you have seen our stock and get our prices, for we have them to sell and will give you the benefit of our low prices.

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The phenomenal success of our house furnishing department tempts to advertise a few of the special prices that help to win the trade; so that the people who don't trade here may be informed.

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"Snap Shot" Mouse Traps—the two-hole trap for..... 3c
"Snap Shot" Mouse Traps—the four-hole trap for..... 3c
15-inch Cake Spoons—good strong metal—our price..... 3c
8-inch Cake Tins—our price speaks for itself..... 3c
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11-inch Tin Wash Basin—our price..... 3c
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Dyspepsia Cure
Digests what you eat.
This preparation contains all of the
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food. It gives instant relief and never
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the food you want. The most sensitive
stomachs can take it. By its use many
thousands of dyspeptics have been
cured after everything else failed. Is
unequalled for the stomach. Children
with weak stomachs thrive on it.

Cures all stomach troubles

Prepared only by E. O. DeWitt & Co., Chicago
The 31. bottle contains 24 times the 60c. size

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Hail NEW SPRING GOODS.

Embracing the finest line of styles for SHIRT WAISTS,

in such goods as . . .

New Madras, Hispania Woven Mercerized Silk, Zephyr Gingham, Sateens, Percales and Prints.

New Dress Goods, including . . .

Como Batiste, Borderie Vienne, Celtic Cords, Mille Raye Dimities, Raye Dentelle's and Flambeaus, New Black and White Lawns, Ponge Madras, Skirtings, Allover tucking Embroideries and Laces, Beadings, Galloons in White, Ecru and the new Arabian color.

Latest effects in Chiffon Veiling.

Call and see the New Wash Ribbons at only 5c to 10c.

Spring sale of SHOES---

We are now opening spring styles of the Celebrated "SELZ" SHOE

You are probably aware that Selz, Schwab & Co. are the largest makers of shoes in the world. While they make the most they also aim to make the best. We believe they do, therefore we sell them.

On these goods, noted for their superior style, finish, fit and wearing qualities, we are now making lower prices than the same goods can be bought in this U. S. of America.

We give you here a sample price:

Selz Royal Blue Men's Shoe, 3.50
this same shoe which we sell at \$3.50 is sold at the uniform price of \$5.00 on State street and thousands of them sold at that price.

Selz Woman's Walking Boots, 1.75
Selz Woman's Vici Kid Shoe, 2.75

The above are only a few of the sample prices which we are making on the full line of these shoes.

We are also closing out some odd lines at very low prices, many of them at 25 per cent of manufacturers cost price.

ANTIOCH DEPARTMENT STORE

Buggies and Farm Implements

Tin Shop in Connection

C. G. NELSON

DEALER IN

Hardware, Stoves, Glass, Cutlery,

WIRE, NAILS, AND SPORTING GOODS.

Tin and Sheet-Iron Ware, Cordage, Farmers' and Mechanics' Tools, Lead, Oil, Paints, Colors and Brushes.

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Illinois



ICE CREAM
SODA
AND
FANCY DRINKS
AT
HILL'S STORE

USE **A-B** Stove Polish
WORLD'S BEST
LIQUID AND DRY
Ayling Bros. 14 Haddon Ave. Chicago

SULPHOGEN RELIEVES all Stomach and Bowel Troubles
By destroying the germs that cause fermentation, it cures indigestion, flatulence, gas, heartburn, constipation, and all other ailments of the stomach and bowels. It is a powerful antiseptic and disinfectant, and is used by the medical profession in the treatment of all cases of indigestion and constipation. It is sold in bottles of 10c and 25c. Send for a free sample.

The Academy of Northwestern University, Evanston, Illinois.

Twenty Teachers, all college graduates. Five for day classes, well equipped laboratories. Preliminary course for Electrical and Mechanical Engineering. Manual Training. Fall term begins Sept. 22. Students from twenty-five states and four foreign countries. Low rates. Many advantages. Send for illustrated bulletin. Mention this paper.

REV. HERBERT F. FINE, D.D., President.

Liver Pills

That's what you need; something to cure your biliousness and give you a good digestion. Ayer's Pills are liver pills. They cure constipation and biliousness. Gently laxative. All druggists.

Want your face to be a beautiful brown or rich red? Try the BUCKINGHAM'S DYE for the Whiskers.

Reduced to FIFTY CENTS A YEAR

New Idea Woman's Magazine

THIS is the cheapest and best Fashion Magazine now before the American public. It shows New Ideas in Fashions, in Millinery, in Embroidery, in Cooking, in Woman's Work and in Reading; beautifully illustrated in colors and in black and white. Above all, it shows the very fashionable New Idea Styles, made from New Idea Patterns, which cost only 10c. each.

Send Five Cents To-day for a single copy of the New Idea Woman's Magazine, and see what great value for the money it can give you.

THE NEW IDEA PUBLISHING CO. 636 Broadway, New York, N. Y.

Women Needed in South Africa.
The British are offering from \$150 upward to educated women to go to South Africa as dressmakers, store clerks, laundresses, florists, bookkeepers, cashiers, technical teachers and "mothers' helps." The technical teachers are expected to counsel the new settlers in dairy work, poultry keeping and the like, and to serve as cooks, dressmakers, nurses and housewives.

Skyscraping in London.
The proposed erection of a twenty-story office building on the American plan in London has aroused vigorous opposition. The streets of the British capital are so narrow and dark under ordinary circumstances that to line them with skyscrapers would practically convert them into tunnels.

THE DRAUGHT
THE ORIGINAL LIVER MEDICINE

A sallow complexion, dizziness, biliousness and a coated tongue are common indications of liver and kidney diseases. Stomach and bowel troubles, severe as they are, give immediate warning by pain, but liver and kidney troubles, though less painful at the start, are much harder to cure. The Draught of Theodor's Black-Draught never fails to benefit diseased liver and weakened kidneys. It stirs up the torpid liver to throw off the germs of fever and ague. It is a certain preventive of cholera and Bright's disease of the kidneys. With kidneys reinforced by Theodor's Black-Draught thousands of persons have dwelt immune in the midst of yellow fever. Many families live in perfect health and have no other doctor than Theodor's Black-Draught. It is always on hand for use in an emergency and saves many expensive calls of a doctor.

Mullins, S. C., March 10, 1901.

I have used Theodor's Black-Draught for three years and I have not had to go to a doctor since I have been taking it. It is the best medicine for me that is on the market for liver and kidney troubles and dyspepsia and other complaints. Rev. A. O. LEWIS.



Strength of Mushrooms.
An incident showing the immense growing power of mushrooms was unearthed recently at Stockton, Utah, when two large specimens of the fungi were found growing through a heavy concrete floor. The owner of the building noticed that the concrete and bitumen floor was being forced upward in the shape of two hillocks. He could not account for the change in the smooth surface for several days until the bitumen split open and two mushrooms forced their way upward into the fresh air. By actual measurement, the mushrooms grew through four inches of solid concrete and two inches of bitumen, and there was not a sign of a crack in the floor before they came through.

One Man's "Smoke"—French Rations.
There has just been issued by the French Director General of Customs a circular which fixes for the first time the exact quantities of tobacco, cigars and cigarettes which may be introduced into France by passengers for their own use free of duty. The quantities so allowed to be introduced are thirty cigars or fifty cigarettes, or one hectogramme (three and a half ounces) of tobacco. If these quantities are exceeded duty is, in future, to be levied only on the amount exceeding the quantity allowed to be introduced free.

Lord Wolseley's Family.
Most people imagine that Lord Wolseley, who completed his sixtieth year on June 4, is an Irishman. As a matter of fact, the ex-commander in chief, although born in the Emerald Isle, belongs to an ancient Staffordshire family. Lord Wolseley has probably been in more engagements than any other general. Since entering the army in 1852 he has served in Burmah, India, China, Canada, Ashantee, Egypt, and finally the Sudan.

As It Will Be Soon.
The man of business saw that everything was running smoothly, and then reached for his hat. He had a ground-floor office in a big building. "Shall I say you'll be back soon if any one calls?" asked the chief clerk. "Well, I've got to have about five minutes' conversation with Dudley," replied the man of business, "and you know where his office is. If I catch an express elevator I'll be back in about two hours, but if I have to take a local it will be afternoon before you see me again."

"Naturally," replied the chief clerk.

"He's on the sixty-eighth floor of this building, I believe."

WHAT SCHOOL?

THE COLLEGE OF COMMERCE HAS THE BEST

10th Year Begins... SEPT. 3rd.

One-half the class 1902 already in positions.

Three Courses: Business, Shorthand, English. OTIS L. TRENNARY, Prin., Kenosha, Wis.

ADJOINING TOWNS

LAKE VILLA.

Mrs. J. P. Pester was in Grayslake Saturday.

H. Hendricks was a Chicago visitor last week.

C. M. Lyons was in Fond du Lac on business last week.

Mrs. Agnes Torrence, of Hebron, is visiting at G. B. Cable's.

Mrs. J. Ray, of Waukegan, called on Lake Villa friends last Friday.

Mrs. O. G. Nelson entertained a friend from Burlington, a few days last week.

Mrs. Emily Kerr returned home from Grayslake Saturday to stay for a few days.

Rev. and Mrs. C. L. Hay are enjoying a visit from the former's mother and sister from Jacksonville.

Mr. and Mrs. Edmond Ames and daughters, of Lamb's Corners, spent Sunday in Lake Villa.

Mrs. J. G. Rowling and Mrs. Ben Hamlin have been quite ill and under the doctors' care for the last week.

A little excitement was created last week by the disappearance of Tom Brompton's horse and buggy and A. P. Douglas's harness. The horse being young and not used to being driven single broke loose from the buggy and harness, which were both considerably demolished, and the horse was found at E. Brown's at Menomville. The next time that party wishes to break a horse to drive single, he had better take daylight for his work.

EAST FOX LAKE.

Mrs. Beverly, of Maple Park, is the guest of her daughter, Mrs. F. Wilkinson.

Rev. E. B. Whitney, of Seymour, Iowa, was a visitor at East Fox Lake recently.

Mrs. Lucy Kiddell and daughter, of Missouri, are visiting friends in Lake county.

There will be preaching at the Fort Hill church next Sunday beginning at 11 o'clock. Sunday School at 10 o'clock.

The Fox Lake Cemetery society will meet with Mrs. N. White Thursday afternoon, July 24. Visitors always welcome.

There will be Sunday School at the Fox Lake school house, beginning at 2:30 p. m. next Sunday with preaching following.

There will be an ice cream social and bazaar at the home of George Huson on Tuesday evening July 22. If it rains that evening come the 23.

Mrs. Carl Sorenson entertained as fourth of July guests three of her brothers from Chicago, two of them returned to their home the Sunday following, the younger one remaining for a longer visit.

Low Rate Excursions.

To New York and Atlantic City via Nickel Plate Road at \$18.00 for the round trip, July 17 and 31 and August 7 and 12. Return limit 12 days. Stopover at Chautauque Lake and Niagara Falls within limit. Three through daily trains. Meals served in dining-cars on Nickel Plate Road on American Club Meal plan, ranging in price from 35 cents to \$1.00, also A la carte. Chicago Depot Harrison st., and Fifth Ave. City Ticket Office 111 Adams St. For particulars write John Y. Calahan, General Agent, Chicago.

Small Things That Count.

It is said that Caesar chose his generals according to the length of their forefingers in comparison with that of their second fingers. No man whose forefinger was over one-eighth of an inch shorter than his middle finger had a ghost of a show. Men with very short forefingers are supposed to be effeminate. I believe it is so. Napoleon's generals were selected by their noses. Cromwell believed that bow-legged men made the best soldiers. Washington preferred men with high cheek bones. Receding foreheads were the rule among his generals. Alexander the Great judged men by their teeth, those having very large canines being preferred as commanders.

Illinois Central Through to Florida.

Beginning Monday, Jan. 6, 1902, the Illinois Central will run a through sleeping car between Chicago and Jacksonville, Florida, via Nashville, Chattanooga and Atlanta. It will leave Chicago daily at 6:10 p. m. and arrive at Jacksonville the second morning, running over the celebrated "Dixie Flyer" scenic route. This is an extension of its all-the-year-round Chicago and Nashville sleeping-car line.

A Pretty Sight.

One of the most beautiful sights in the world is the annual migration of butterflies across the Isthmus of Panama. Toward the end of June a few scattered specimens are discovered flitting out to sea, and as the days go by the number increases, until, about July 14 or 15, the sky is occasionally almost obscured by myriads of these frail insects.

Water Pipes of Glass.

In Germany water pipes are being made of glass with asphalt covering to prevent fracture. It is claimed that they give thorough protection against moisture in the ground, against the action of acids and alkalis, and that they cannot be penetrated by gases.

GRAYSLAKE, ILL.

Miss Alma Hendee left on Thursday for a visit to Beloit, Wis.

Mrs. Winda, of Altona, Ill., has been the guest of Mrs. Riel the past week.

Mr. and Mrs. E. B. Sherman entertained several friends from Deerfield on Sunday.

W. F. Higley, of Chicago, visited his brothers W. B. and E. J. Higley over Sunday.

Mrs. Tuller, of Prophetstown, and a nephew are visiting the Bucknam family this week.

Grayslake is again to have the Soldiers Reunion which will be held on August 26 and 27.

Mrs. Crippen and children of Marshalltown, Iowa, is visiting her parents, Dr. and Mrs. Rickey.

The Grayslake Court of Honor visited the Libertyville Court on Tuesday evening and report a fine time.

G. E. Thayer has bought the residence here belonging to Mrs. Florence Lusk Chinn. Consideration \$2900.

Mrs. Lamb and daughter, of Colorado, have been the guests of Mrs. H. Wheelock and other relatives the past week.

R. B. Godfrey has rented the small store of Mr. Robinson and as soon as it is completed he will start in business for himself.

The new residences of Miss Whitehead, Chas. Washburn, and O. P. Barrow are rapidly nearing completion also the large building of Doolittle and White.

The social given by the church Aid society on Thursday evening was well attended the music rendered by Miss Carrie Doyle and Miss Catherin Lewis on the organ and violin was much enjoyed, also the selection by Mr. Fisher and Mrs. Stevens.

TREVOR, WIS.

Mr. Rolf has two sisters and a brother visiting him.

Mrs. Newell Parks is quite sick at the present writing.

Mrs. Baryhite entertained relatives from Joliet last week.

The society at Mrs. Culver's last week was not very largely attended.

Mr. and Mrs. Drom, of Antioch, visited their daughter, Mrs. Jack Drom, over Sunday.

Mrs. Mary E. Williams, of Antioch, visited her niece, Mrs. Tom Graves this week.

Mr. Wm. Evans has a sister visiting him from Madison, Wis., also one from Chicago.

The dance was quite well attended. Take in the next one this week Wednesday evening at the same place.

Farm Machinery in California.

In no locality has modern steam farming machinery been applied with such effectiveness as upon the grain ranches in southern California. On one ranch the engine used to draw the machinery is of fifty horse-power and has drive wheels eight feet high. It consumes twelve barrels of oil every day, and its operation requires the services of seven men. In plowing fifty-five furrows are turned over at one time, covering a breadth of forty feet.

Your Druggist Will Buy It Back.

You assume no risk when you buy Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy. Your druggist will refund your money if you are not satisfied after using it. It is everywhere admitted to be the most successful remedy in use for bowel complaints and the only one that never fails. It is pleasant, safe and reliable. All druggists.

Smoke Helmets for Firemen.

Proof was given at a fire in Liverpool recently of the value of the newly invented smoke helmets. The volumes of smoke were so dense that the firemen were beaten back, but donning the smoke helmets, into which air is pumped as in a diving equipment, they descended into the smoke, bearing the hose in one hand and electric flambeaux in the other and soon succeeded in putting out the flames.

A Veteran Cavalry Horse.

When the French general, Bourbaki, retreated into Switzerland before the Germans in 1871 his army of 84,000 men had 10,000 horses, which were sold to the Swiss. The animals, which were called "Bourbaki" in honor of the general, are now all dead but one. This veteran, worn out with over thirty years' work, is being cared for by a butcher at Berne.

Trouble With Indian Agents.

While addressing the senate Senator Bailey of Texas said: "Indian agents may be divided into two classes—the smart and the good. The trouble is that the good agents are never smart, and the smart agents are never good."

Few Survivors of Pioneers.

There are now but twelve survivors of the Maryland Society of the California Pioneers. In 1887, when the society was organized, it had thirty-three members. The society recently held a reunion in Baltimore.

The Antioch News.

A. B. JOHNSON, Publisher.

ANTIOCH, ILLINOIS.

EVENTS OF THE WEEK

The mining camp of Spotted Horse, Montana, was visited by a fire that practically wiped out the mining plant and other buildings. The fire is believed to have been of incendiary origin. There was no insurance. The plant will be rebuilt.

Four hundred boiler-makers and helpers on the Great Northern Railway system, who went on strike in St. Paul for higher wages some six weeks ago, have returned to work. There were concessions on both sides. Under the new schedule the men will receive an advance of 25 cents per day over the scale in effect before the strike.

While making its way through the narrow and tortuous harbor of Christiana, Norway, the United States battleship Illinois, the flagship of Rear Admiral Arent S. Crowninshield, ran ashore on a rock bottom and several holes were punched in its bottom. Later the Illinois was released and made the rest of its way into the harbor.

New York society has heard that, after six years of widowhood, Mrs. Adolph Ladenburg, widow of the millionaire head of the Wall street firm of Ladenburg, Thalmann & Co., is again to wed. Her choice, so reports say, is Jay Phillips, son of the partner of Andrew Carnegie. Mr. Phillips is only recently out of Harvard and is fifteen years Mrs. Ladenburg's junior.

The jury in the trial of Frank Addy at Litchfield, Minn., rendered a verdict of not guilty, after being out twenty-six hours. Addy was charged with the murder of Mr. and Mrs. Milton Gorton at Forest City on New Year's eve. The aged couple perished in a fire that destroyed their house, and Addy, their hired man, was arrested. Addy was immediately rearrested and will be tried on a separate indictment in connection with the death of Mrs. Gorton.

Captain Edwin St. J. Greble, U. S. A., instructor in artillery tactics, and three cadets were injured in an accident during artillery drill at West Point, N. Y. Captain Greble, accompanied by six cadets, was taking a gun along a high embankment west of Highland Falls, when the horse Captain Greble was riding became unmanageable and leaped over the embankment, dragging the gun carriage with it. The caisson fell on Captain Greble, crushing both legs and injuring him internally. Three cadets, who were riding on the caisson, were also badly injured.

Following is the standing of the clubs of the National Baseball League:

W. L.	W. L.
Pittsburg ... 52	15 Philadelphia. 31 41
Boston ... 37	29 St. Louis. ... 31 39
Chicago ... 39	32 Cincinnati. ... 28 40
Brooklyn ... 39	35 New York. ... 22 48

The clubs of the American League stand as follows:

W. L.	W. L.
Chicago ... 41	24 Washington. 33 37
St. Louis. ... 35	31 Baltimore. ... 31 38
Boston ... 37	33 Cleveland. ... 31 39
Philadelphia 34	31 Detroit. ... 28 39

Tourists from the East to the number of fifty or more were lined up in the canyon at the foot of Marshall Pass, Colo., by a gang of train robbers and relieved of all their valuables. A few minutes before this the highwaymen had stopped the west-bound passenger train on the Denver and Rio Grande, almost destroyed the express car with several charges of dynamite, blown open two safes and secured their contents. The plunder, with which the bandits made their escape, nearly filled two gunny sacks, and its value is thought to have been large. The robbery was committed at 8:50 a. m., at a point known as Mill Switch, near Chester, on the western slope of Marshall Pass. The train is the most important that runs on the narrow-gauge line to Gunnison, Lake City, Ouray, Telluride and other mountain towns, and, as usual at this time of year, was filled with pleasure seekers.

NEWS NUGGETS.

The plant and stock of the Shain Packing Company burned at McKinney, Texas. The loss is \$85,000, insurance \$40,000.

Sir Michael Hicks-Beach, chancellor of the exchequer, has resigned from British cabinet, and other changes are likely. Balfour has assumed office of premier.

King Victor Emmanuel of Italy was given royal welcome at St. Petersburg, being met at the station by the czar, members of the imperial family and high officials.

Miss Jessie Morrison has arrived at the State penitentiary at Lansing, Kan., to begin her twenty-five years' sentence for the murder of Mrs. Olin Castle at Eldorado.

The steamer Portland, which had been given up as lost, arrived at St. Michaels, according to a special dispatch. The vessel is in good condition, and the passengers and crew are well.

While watching an exciting baseball game, in which his only son was participating, Irving McGowan, a well-known St. Louis financier, died suddenly from an affliction of the heart.

County Prosecutor Hoffheimer of Cincinnati has been notified by Consul Pearson at Genoa, Italy, that Clara Taylor, accused of kidnapping little Margaret Taylor, has been released unconditionally.

The real reason for James J. Corbett's refusal to go to San Francisco for the Fitzsimmons-Jeffries fight has just become known. He has had to undergo an operation for a cancerous growth on his tongue caused by excessive smoking.

The United States training ship Hartford reports that W. C. Forbes, an apprentice, aged 23 years, whose home is near Chicago, fell overboard when the Hartford was ten miles west of New London, Conn., in Long Island sound. He was drowned.

Miss Evelyn Oldring, daughter of one of the oldest and wealthiest families of Brooklyn, killed herself by inhaling illuminating gas. Miss Oldring had been ill and a fear that insanity might claim her as a victim, as it had another member of the family, was an always present horror to her.

EASTERN.

Four persons were killed by the heat in Pittsburg.

More than 200 miners were buried alive in a mine in Pennsylvania, caused by the explosion of fire damp.

Bishop Potter of New York and Mrs. Alfred Corning Clark, wealthy patroness of extensive charities, have been engaged to be married.

Charles Roberts, an Englishman, was badly beaten at Boston for desecrating an American flag and later fined \$10 in the District Court.

The grand jury at Buffalo indicted Mrs. Elizabeth Meyer for the murder of her husband, Dr. Jacob P. Meyer, who was shot and killed in his office on June 30.

As the result of a head-on collision between two cars on the Hudson Valley Railroad at Caldwell, N. Y., one person was killed and sixteen others were injured.

Dr. John H. Reinebold, a prominent physician of Lebanon, Pa., was killed and Dr. E. P. Marshall of Annapolis was seriously injured in a runaway accident near Annapolis.

J. Hampden Dougherty, commissioner of water supply, gas and electricity for Greater New York, has resigned. Robert Grier Monroe has been appointed to the office.

The Fall River Line steamer Priscilla collided with the Merchants and Miners' Transportation Company's steamer Powhattan in Narragansett bay. One man was killed.

A premature explosion of dynamite in a blast furnace slag dump near Duquesne, Pa., killed one man and dangerously injured four others. All were workmen.

James S. McDonald, a real estate broker, was killed with an umbrella by an unknown man with whom he quarreled at Broadway and Forty-first street in New York.

Samuel Boyd, aged 24, one of Admiral Dewey's orderlies on the flagship Olympia at the battle of Manila bay, was almost instantly killed at Magruder's Station, Md., by being struck by a train.

The seven-masted schooner Thomas W. Lawson was successfully launched in Boston. She was christened by Miss Helen Watson, daughter of Thomas A. Watson, president of the Fore River Ship and Engine Company.

In a 38-foot launch, christened A. A. Low, after the Mayor's father, and accompanied only by his 16-year-old son, Captain Henry Newman, New England boatman, sailed from New York for Southampton, England.

Fifteen men were burned one fatally and eight seriously, at the Homestead steel works at Pittsburg. A ladie filled with molten metal was being lowered into the pit when the drum of the crane broke and the seething metal was thrown over the unfortunate men.

Col. Nathaniel McKay, aged 71 years, the millionaire contractor and hotel man of Washington, died suddenly of heart failure at a beach front hotel in Atlantic City, while on his honeymoon trip with his bride of two weeks, who was formerly Miss Mabel G. Geyer of Washington and who is less than 30 years old.

A cloudburst in the upper Bushkill district of Northampton County, Pa., did a vast amount of damage. Charles Abel, a farmer, who with his wife was returning from the harvest field, was struck by lightning and killed. The Bushkill creek overflowed its banks, and many fields of grain were almost wholly destroyed.

There was almost a tragedy in the Roosevelt family at Oyster Bay, N. Y. Little Ethel, out galloping with her older brothers, fell from her horse because the saddle girth slipped. She was dragged fifteen feet in the mud, and the few who witnessed the accident thought she would be killed. But her own pluck and horse-ship saved her. She got up unhurt and finished her ride with the boys.

A large number of articles of jewelry, including rings, scarf pins and equestrian cases set with precious stones, and valued at \$2,000, have been found by the New Haven, Conn., police as a result of the arrest for theft of Dorsey C. Surzay, colored, who until recently was employed as a sweep in Vanderbilt Hall, one of the Yale dormitories. Initials on many of the articles indicate that they are the property of Yale students, including Reginald C. Vanderbilt, John Garvin and others.

One of the biggest of the Union Railway Company's trolley cars in New York crowded to the running board with passengers, sped unchecked down the hill approaching West Farms square in Tremont avenue from the west, owing to a broken brake. As the runaway car struck the curve at the bottom of the hill it leaped from the tracks and hurled its load of passengers against three telegraph poles forming a triangle in the middle of the square. Men, woman and children were mingled in a struggling mass in the shattered woodwork and bent iron of the wrecked car. Not one of the seventy-five passengers escaped without some injury. Excitement ran so high following the accident that the police were unable to get the names of all.

WESTERN.

Forty prisoners failed in bold attempt to escape from jail at St. Joseph, Mo., by dynamiting wall of building.

Richard Jones, a farmer near Belmont, Ark., was killed and two of his children fatally injured in a runaway.

B. F. Wofford, known as "the watermelon king," lying at Rutledge, Ark., was accidentally killed at Monett, Mo.

Mayor Tom L. Johnson of Cleveland announces that he is a candidate for the Democratic nomination for President.

George Rowan, northwestern manager of the Swift Packing Company, was killed in a runaway at Missoula, Mont.

Robert K. Burns, a lineman from Chicago, was killed by an electric shock while running a wire at San Francisco.

St. Louis and Eastern capitalists have organized to build a bridge over the Mississippi at St. Louis and a new depot in the heart of the city.

State Legislator Rhodes Olney was shot and killed by Attorney Clarence Barnes in a street duel at Mexico, Mo., the result of a bitter political enmity.

Heavy rainfall caused extensive loss in many States. In Iowa whole counties were under water and hundreds of families abandoned their homes.

At Wilmington, Ohio, fire caused \$50,000 damage. The City Hall, Linton's dry goods store, Stacey's implement store and several dwellings were destroyed.

In a shooting affray at Fifth and Main

streets, Portland, Ore., one woman and two men were killed. A man named A. L. Bedding is under arrest for the crime.

Mr. and Mrs. Sebastian W. Tucker and Mrs. W. H. Pearson were seriously injured and five others were badly shocked and bruised in a runaway accident in St. Louis.

George A. Clark, who was arrested in Chicago charged with forgery in Bath County, Ky., escaped from officers near Owensville, Ky., by jumping from a fast-moving train.

The family of Martin Kress, near Bellefontaine, Ohio, ate tainted Rochester cheese, and as a result two children are dead and the parents are not expected to recover.

Archbishop Patrick A. Feehan of the diocese of Chicago, 73 years of age, died suddenly at the archiepiscopal residence. The death of the aged prelate was caused by apoplexy.

Harry E. Hayes of the banking and bond firm of W. J. Hayes & Son, Cleveland, New York, Chicago and other cities, narrowly escaped death in an automobile accident at Cleveland.

The fast newspaper mail train on the Pennsylvania Railroad decapitated John Kane, 11 years old, at Delphos, Ohio, and when it reached Lima the same train killed Andrew Stueber.

It is announced that \$160,000 of the \$200,000 debt standing against the University of Denver had been subscribed by Denver men and that the remaining \$40,000 would be pledged by Sept. 1.

Frank Harris while on a train near Roe Run, Mo., was shot and killed by "Bill" Dooley. The shooting is the result of an old feud, which resulted two years ago in the killing of four.

Fourteen men working on the new plant of the Armour Packing Company in East St. Louis were injured by a bolt of lightning that struck the building during a heavy rain and thunder storm.

Charles J. Jones, popularly known as "Buffalo" Jones, has been appointed buffalo warden for Yellowstone Park. Mr. Jones has devoted much attention to the preservation of the American bison.

The tents of the W. H. Harris show, filled with about 500 people, blew down during a storm at Uhrichsville, Ohio. At least twenty-five people were injured, but no fatalities are known to have occurred.

A special from Beatrice, Neb., says two grocery stores and Klein's big department store have been on fire. The water works at Beatrice were closed by the floods and the city was practically without fire protection.

The will of J. E. Perrin, a bachelor, who died recently, was filed for probate at Springfield, Ohio. It bequeaths his \$200,000 estate to his cousin and housekeeper, Miss Margaret Sturgeon. Other relatives are ignored.

The strike of the conductors and motormen of the Cincinnati Traction Company did not materialize. Prompt action of the company in discharging twenty-five union men and securing others in their places had the desired effect and not a man quit work.

A passenger train collided with a freight on an open switch on the North-western Railroad at Ankeny, Iowa. The passenger express was running at high speed and both engines were wrecked. Fifteen passengers were injured, two seriously.

James P. Steckel, aged 71 years, dropped dead on the street at Atchison, Kan., from the rupture of an artery in the brain. A strange coincidence is that Steckel's wife dropped dead ten years ago almost on the same spot where her husband died.

C. E. Ward, aged 30 years, private secretary to the president of the Great Western Railroad at Chicago, committed suicide at the home of his parents in Canon City, Colo., by shooting himself in the head. He was suffering from nervous prostration.

John Landers, a striking freight handler, died in Chicago from injuries received in a brawl of half a dozen of his fellow-members of the union. His throat was cut from ear to ear and his head almost severed. Five of his associates are under arrest.

Police Captain John Fitchette, known throughout the West as "Coffee John," was convicted at Minneapolis of trafficking in positions on the police force. The specific charge was one of accepting \$200 from John Long for procuring his appointment as a policeman.

The population of Chicago has been determined by 145,985 souls according to the figures of the school census. According to the figures of the enumeration just completed there are 627,202 minors in Chicago. The school census of 1900 showed that there were 873,247 minors in the city.

The bodies of the four persons found murdered near Prudence, Okla., are believed to be those of A. C. Stone, his wife and two children of Baxter Springs, Kan. J. W. Stone, a brother of the dead man, who is in Joplin, expresses this opinion, after being in telephonic communication with the sheriff at Enid, Okla.

Mayor Hugo, the Republican candidate, remains the Mayor of Duluth. The Supreme Court has so decided. One vote counted for Truelson was thrown out, thus giving Hugo a majority of four. The court held that the neglect of the judges to place their initials on the ballots did not invalidate the votes of those voting there.

At Waseca, Minn., Adam Bisham, Jr., his two sisters and the hired man took refuge from the storm in the barn. The barn was blown down. One of the daughters was killed instantly, and Adam, Jr., was crushed that he died. The other two occupants were rescued from suffocation only after long hours of work by the neighbors.

Insanely jealous of his young wife, to whom he had been married but a brief time, Wesley Graham, a farmer near Ponca City, O. T., went into the cornfield and deliberately killed himself. Sitting down on the ground, he placed a shotgun between his knees and leaning over until his forehead touched the muzzle, pulled the trigger, killing himself instantly.

Christopher Leonidas and his son, patent medicine men of Chicago, were shot and killed in a fight with the mate on a Mississippi river steamboat near Davenport, Iowa. Leonidas and his son were known as the "long-haired" medicine men. They were their hair long and plaited in the back, and were usually attired in buckskin clothing, with revolvers and knives in their belts.

Death by hanging for one and life imprisonment for the other is the punishment

to which Frank Tanke and his wife respectively were sentenced at Henderson, Minn., for the murder of John Wellner, Mrs. Tanke's first husband, Dec. 31, 1898. At the time of the murder Tanke was the hired man. Mrs. Tanke pleaded guilty to murder in the first degree and made a desperate but futile effort to free her husband.

Sheriff J. M. Taylor of Sedan, Kan., lodged in jail six farmers living near Elgin, Kan., charged with conspiracy to rob Robert Niblock, George Niblock, John W. Swinney and his sons, Tom, Lane and Ike. The sheriff learned some time ago that they were planning with others to rob the bank. The work was to be done on a certain night, so he awaited the coming of the robbers outside the bank. For some reason their plans were changed and after cutting the telephone wires they attempted to escape. Six were arrested and six others are being hunted by the officers.

SOUTHERN.

Dr. H. T. Batts of Norfolk, Va., was shot and killed by John James Gray, a wealthy negro who suddenly became insane and whom he was called to attend.

R. D. Ollinger and a boy named Combs were killed, and Bony Ertchard was fatally injured by the explosion of Ollinger's sawmill about a mile from Bentville, Ky. The mill was demolished.

Mrs. Nancy Jones, widow of Darling Jones, a soldier of the Revolution, died at her home near Jonesboro, Tenn., aged 88. As Nancy Hubbard she was married at the age of 16 to Darling Jones, then a grizzled veteran of 68.

David Fuller, a farmer living near the city limits of Richmond, Va., lost all his hair in an electric storm. His head, which before the flash was thickly covered with hair, was cleanly shaven. He was otherwise unharmed.

The case of Susie Fraser, colored, aged 11 years, who killed her uncle George Jones, while he was beating her aunt, was dismissed in the police court at Paducah, Ky., on motion of the county attorney, who held it was justifiable homicide, as Jones threatened to kill his wife.

Plans have been drawn and the capital provided for the erection in Louisville, Ky., of a million dollar packing plant, which will make a feature of dressing spring lambs for the Eastern market, but will also dress hogs and cattle. The plant will occupy three acres adjoining the central stock yards.

Fire at the corner of Commerce and Murphy streets, Dallas, Texas, completely destroyed the wholesale drug houses of Patton, Worsham & Co., Texas Drug Company, and J. W. Williams & Co. One fireman, Paul Melcher, was overcome by poisonous fumes of burning drugs and is in a serious condition. The loss will reach \$225,000.

At Louisville, Ky., William Botto has been given leave to collect his pro rata of \$35,000 left in trust for him by his wife, Mrs. Florence Ervin Botto, who was over 70 years old when she died. Botto is slightly over 20 years of age. The estate did not pay the amounts bequeathed by 40 per cent and Botto's share was \$21,000 and, subtracting what he paid the other devisees, he has \$10,250 in cash.

FOREIGN.

Lord Salisbury has resigned as premier of Great Britain and Arthur J. Balfour has been appointed to succeed him.

The tribunal of commerce in Paris declared the "Caisses Generales des Familles" to be insolvent. The liabilities are said to be 40,000,000 francs.

Sir Lian Chen Tung, secretary of the Chinese embassy to the coronation of King Edward, has been appointed Chinese minister to the United States.

Don M. Dickinson of Detroit mentioned Ambassador Joseph H. Choate for President in speaking at the annual Hardwick Society dinner in London.

King Edward will be crowned between Aug. 11 and Aug. 15. The pageant through the streets and the ceremony at Westminster Abbey will be much curtailed from the original plan.

Confirming the announcement already made, the Exchange Telegraph Company says that Sir Thomas Lipton announced at Southampton his determination to again compete for the America's cup.

Gov. Taft has received reply of the Vatican to his last note on Philippines. Recal of terms within time specified is declared impossible. Form of proposed contract for disposal of church lands is submitted.

The Earl of Arundel and Surrey, only son of the Duke of Norfolk, died at Arundel Castle, Sussex, England. This heir of the premier duke and earl has been an idiot and a cripple since his birth, Sept. 6, 1870.

IN GENERAL.

A combination of all the independent window glass houses in the country will be effected in Cleveland. It is said the price of the product will be advanced 25 per cent.

Five firemen were killed in a disastrous fire which started in the old street-car stables at Front and George streets, Toronto, Ontario, now occupied by J. Mcintosh & Sons, and spread to the wholesale hay and straw warehouse of Gadsby & McCann.

A cablegram has been received at the State Department from Minister Powell, dated Port au Prince, as follows: "All is now quiet at Port au Prince. A French naval vessel arrived there this morning. The new government in San Domingo has been recognized."

R. Pfund, an electrical engineer, has arrived in San Francisco on his way to Alaska for the purpose of establishing a wireless telegraph system between Fort Gibbons on the Yukon river and the fort at Hater Rapids, on the Tanana river, a distance of 105 miles.

The National Educational Association has resolved to petition Congress to establish a Department of Education and make its head a cabinet officer; also urge the restoration of the Bible in the schools; grade teachers organized a national federation, with Miss Margaret A. Haley president.

Sixty years after his death Gen. William Clark of the famous Lewis and Clark expedition, which gave the United States all the Northwest territory by right of discovery, is to have a monument erected by his grave. The monument is to be erected by Mrs. Mary Susan Glasgow Clark of New York, daughter-in-law of the explorer.

BIG CHICAGO STRIKE.

NINE THOUSAND FREIGHT HANDLERS GO OUT.

Great Fight Threatens Loss of Vast Sums in Commercial World—Merchandise Worth Fortunes Held on Wagons Because of Railroad Tie-Up.

With every freight line entering Chicago practically tied up, 9,000 out of a total of 12,000 freight handlers on strike, total of 12,000 freight handlers on strike, and wholesale business at a standstill, hundreds of special policemen guarding freight sheds, Chicago Monday felt a condition strongly in keeping with the great railroad strike of 1894.

Pursuant to their decision of Sunday the officers of the Interior Freight Handlers' and Warehousemen's Union, finding their demands for higher wages and happier hours ignored by the managers of the twenty-six roads centering in Chicago, declared a strike effective Monday morning and at 6 a. m. every union member quit work.

The men demanded increased wages for different classes of workers in the union and recognition of their organization. The general manager of the railroads made a counter proposition embracing non-recognition of the union and a scale of wages lower than that proposed by the workers. The reply of the men to this was the order to strike. The railroads decline to submit the differences to arbitration, and refuse to deal as a unit with the union. Each road insists upon dealing in its own way with its own men. The strikers say they are willing to waive recognition of the union and are willing that each road shall deal with its own employees, but they insist that each road shall pay its men the union scale of wages. As soon as a road agrees to pay the union scale the strike will be declared off on that particular line.

As soon as the strike was declared the railroad managers began bringing in hundreds of outside men, all of whom are housed and fed in cars which are guarded by special and city policemen.

Strike Causes Widespread Losses.

The sudden suspension of customary operations by the freight handlers occasioned widespread trouble in and about the various railroad warehouses and depots. By noon the shipping interests of the city were practically paralyzed, and the wholesale houses were bombarding the railroad agents with questions. Police were massed about the various freight houses, and the big doors of the long railroad sheds were dropped down, while the striking workmen gathered on the corners or hurried over to union headquarters to await developments.

Hundreds of heavily loaded trucks from wholesale houses all over the city were dragged up the inclines to the freight house doors, and there was a blockade before it came to be generally known that the war of the freight handlers for increased wages and union recognition had been inaugurated. The pickets and their sympathizers surrounded each new arrival in the long lines of wagons and urged the drivers not to deliver goods to non-union workers in the freight houses. They received assurances from practically everyone they approached that their wishes would be respected, but their work was almost unnecessary, since there was not one of the houses in that tier of railroad shipping quarters that was making any effort to take in anything in the way of freight.

One thousand men from the Illinois Central and the Michigan Central railroads joined forces with the workers who filed out of the Wisconsin Central buildings, and they marched through the downtown streets. A halt was called on the lake front and several speakers mounted to the platform of a wagon and harangued the big gathering, urging them to keep cool and do nothing to precipitate a clash with the police.

UNDESIRABLE IMMIGRANTS.

Increase in the Number of Those Who Are Being Deported.

There has been an increase in the number of undesirable immigrants coming to this country within the last two months. In consequence the number of deportations by the bureau of immigration at New York port has greatly increased. Last year 1,011 were deported in May and June. Since May 1 this year the number of deportations has been 1,742.

The immigration officials have observed that there are more aged persons among the immigrants than formerly. The increase has been especially noticeable within the last two months. The average Italian, as he matures rapidly, becomes infirm earlier than most other races which are sending immigrants to this country, and he is past his prime at the age of 45. Not only is Italy sending a larger number of immigrants than any other country, but she is sending a larger percentage of illiterate immigrants. Most of half of those who are coming here are unable to read and write. The immigration from Italy is now being augmented by many persons who have passed the age of 45. Not only illiterate, but poorly fitted to earn their living, as they must by manual labor, they are likely to become public charges.

One of the grounds on which an immigrant may be deported is the danger of becoming a public charge. Within the last eleven months 10,943 persons over 45 years of age have arrived at New York from Italy. Of the 2,223 deported within that period on the ground that they were likely to become public charges, 1,581 were Italians. A comparison of the number of immigrants deported in May and June of last year and in those months this year will indicate in some measure the increase in the number of aged immigrants. Last year during this period the number of deportations on this ground was 811. This year thus far the number has been 1,642.

The reason assigned by some is the unexampled prosperity of the country, and a belief in Italy that almost any one can get work regardless of his physical condition.

Review of work of Congress shows a session of unusual activity, in which many measures of far-reaching importance were passed.

Howard W. Tilton, editor of the Council Bluffs Nonpareil and author of "Lay Sermons," died after an illness of but three days. He was one of the best known newspaper men in Iowa.

COMMERCIAL AND FINANCIAL

New York. Quiet conditions have prevailed in most branches of business, especially in those markets already affected by labor disputes. Large interest payments testify to the prosperous condition of railways, industrial corporations and financial institutions, and, aside from the labor troubles, the half-year just ended was remarkably satisfactory. Railway earnings for June exceeded last year's 0.4 per cent and those of 1900 by 19.0 per cent. The foregoing is from the weekly review of R. G. Dun & Co. It continues:

In the iron and steel districts there have been no developments of importance. Leather is dull and hides are weak. In the textile markets the cotton goods sold freely at recent concessions and the tone was steady, while woolen mills are more actively engaged and buyers are in the eastern markets for raw material.

The general level of grain prices is higher for the week, especially corn and oats. Eastern markets reflected the strength, but did not share the activity. Both receipts and exports have been light, with arrivals amounting to over 2,403,803 bushels, against 2,888,000 last year, and exports from all ports of the United States were 2,724,039 bushels, compared with 2,870,103 in 1901. Cotton prospects brightened with rain in the Southwest, yet there was no weakness.

Commercial failures in the first half of 1902 numbered 6,165, with liabilities of \$60,374,850. Although this is an increase of \$4,570,166 compared with last year and \$18,111,923 more than the exceptionally favorable record of 1893, it is necessary to go back fifteen years to find another more gratifying showing than that of 1902. Despite a few exceptionally heavy failures in British Columbia, total liabilities in the Dominion of Canada for the first half of the year were only \$5,780,451, against \$5,530,026 last year, while the number of defaults, 610, compares favorably with all recent years.

Chicago.

July corn passed wheat in its upward movement last week and corn traders as much as to what the Wall street bull clique intends doing as they were a week ago. Last week saw the bull clique more aggressive and the July price moved up from 70 1/2 to 78 1/2, fall to 73 1/2, and again advance and finish at 77 1/2, or 9 1/2% for the week. The bulls have all the advantage. The conditions could not be more favorable if they were made to order. The wet weather over the entire corn belt has cut down offerings by farmers so that even the high price has failed thus far to bring out a large quantity of corn, and last week's arrivals were only 731,000 bushels.

There were many conditions in the wheat market last week that made it favorable to the bull. The most important was the weather. The wet weather over the greater part of the Southwest, following the rains of the previous week, The trade assumes that after the long spell of bad weather there is to be a change for the better. If it fails to come there will be a loss of a considerable proportion of the crop. So far, there has been some damage to the quality, but the loss of quantity has been slight.

The cattle market was nominally unchanged, about two-thirds of the arrivals the closing day of the week being Texans billed direct to packers. Hogs advanced 6c, sheep ruled steady, and lambs sold a little higher. Top prices for 77c to \$4.00; hogs, \$3.75; corn, No. 2 red, \$1.75; Texas steers, \$7.05; hogs, \$7.25; bulls, \$6.00; hogs, \$8.02 1/2; lambs, \$7.40; and sheep, \$4.75. Receipts the past week, compared with the previous week, decreased 4,500 cattle, 47,300 hogs and 3,500 sheep. Compared with the corresponding week a year ago, there was a decrease of 600 cattle and 1,400 hogs, and an increase of 13,500 sheep.

THE MARKETS

Chicago—Cattle, common to prime, \$4.00 to \$7.80; hogs, shipping grades, \$4.20 to \$8.15; sheep, fair to choice, \$4.00 to \$4.50; wheat, No. 2 red, \$1.75; corn, No. 2, \$1.83 to \$1.84; oats, No. 2, 48c to 50c; rye, No. 2, 57c to 5

CROP Reports

Government Statistician TELLS OF Acreage and Conditions.

Preliminary returns to the statistician of the Department of Agriculture on the acreage of corn planted indicate an increase of about 3,520,000 acres, or 3.0 per cent on the area harvested last year. Of the twenty-five States and territories with 1,000,000 acres or upwards in corn harvested last year, Iowa, Nebraska and Michigan report an increase of 1 per cent; Pennsylvania, Indiana, Virginia and Louisiana, 2 per cent; Georgia, Arkansas, Wisconsin and Missouri, 3 per cent; Ohio, Illinois, Mississippi and Indian Territory, 4 per cent; Kansas, Kentucky and Tennessee, 5 per cent; North Carolina and South Carolina, 6 per cent; Texas, 7 per cent; Alabama, 8 per cent; Minnesota, 9 per cent; South Dakota and Oklahoma, 11 per cent. The average condition of the growing crop on July 1 was 87.5, as compared with 81.3 on July 1, 1901, 80.5 at the corresponding date in 1900, and a ten-year average of 80.2. The condition in Illinois was 91, in Iowa, Nebraska, Indiana, 90; in Kansas and Oklahoma, 89; in Missouri, 87; in Ohio, 87, and in Texas, 41.

The average condition of winter wheat improved during June nine-tenths of 1 point, standing on July 1 at 77, or 11.3 points below the condition on July 1, 1901, 3.8 points below that at the corresponding date in 1900, and 2.4 points below the ten-year average. It fell off during June 4 points in Kansas, 2 in California and Oklahoma and 1 point in Illinois; and improved during the same period 2 points in Pennsylvania and Ohio, 7 in Indiana and Nebraska, 10 in Michigan and 3 in Missouri. Special field agents report a decline of 4 points in Indiana and Illinois since July 1.

The average condition of spring wheat declined 3 points during June, standing at 62.4 on July 1, as compared with 65.9 on July 1, 1901, 55.2 at the corresponding date in 1900, and a ten-year average of 55.3. The decline during June amounted to 5 points in Minnesota, 6 in South Dakota, 3 in Iowa and 4 in Washington. On the other hand, there was an improvement of 0 points in Nebraska, with no appreciable change in North Dakota.

The condition of spring and winter wheat combined on July 1 was 82.0, as compared with 81.1 on July 1, 1901, 69.8 on July 1, 1900, and 76.2 at the corresponding date in 1899. The amount of wheat remaining in the hands of farmers on July 1 is estimated at about 52,440,000 bushels, or 7 per cent of the crop of last year.

The average condition of the oat crop on July 1 was 92.1, as compared with 90.0 last month, 82.7 on July 1, 1901, 85.6 at the corresponding date in 1900, and a ten-year average of 87.3.

The acreage of potatoes is 3.5 per cent, or about 100,000 acres greater than last year. Of the forty-eight States and territories reporting, forty show increased and eight decreased acreage. The average condition of potatoes on July 1 was 92.0, as compared with 87.4 on July 1, 1901, 91.3 at the corresponding date in 1900, and a ten-year average of 92.3. Wisconsin shows a condition one point above the ten-year average, Ohio 5, Iowa 8 and Illinois 9, while New York, Minnesota, Michigan and Pennsylvania show conditions 1, 3, 5 and 10 points, respectively, below such average.

Reports of the hay crop are very favorable, an improvement in condition being noted during June in nearly every important hay-producing State. The rains of the past two months have been very beneficial to pastures and their present condition is excellent, nearly every important State reporting a condition considerably above the ten-year average.

While there has been a general decline in the condition of apples and peaches as compared with last month, reports of these fruits from almost every important State indicate that more than an average crop of each of them will be harvested. The condition of grapes is very good and it is quite probable that the crop will be as large as that of any ordinarily good year.

DISBROW HELD FOR MURDER.

Must Face Jury on Charge of Killing Foster and Miss Lawrence.

Louis A. Disbrow must defend himself before a jury on the charge of murdering Clarence Foster and Miss Sarah Lawrence on "Tiana bay."

After a session full of dramatic incidents in the court room at Good Ground, L. I., the examination of the young man came to an end. Justice Foster, holding him without bail to await the action of the Suffolk County grand jury, which meets at Riverhead next September. When the decision of the court was announced men and women cheered and stamped on the floor, and all the efforts of Sheriff Wells and his deputies to stop the demonstration failed.

The most dramatic incident was furnished by Disbrow himself. Branded as a liar, a murderer, a criminal and perhaps a thief, by District Attorney Livingston Smith, the youthful prisoner lost control of himself, and springing from his chair made a move as if to strike the district attorney. Mr. Smith became



LOUIS DISBROW.

greatly enraged at this hostile move and leaped quickly across the table as if to meet any attack the young man had to make. But Disbrow dropped his hands to his sides, sat down in his chair again, pale and trembling.

News of Minor Note.

Andrew Carnegie is not confining his library gifts to this country. He is giving in England almost as liberally as on this side of the Atlantic.

Oxford University conferred the honorary degree of Doctor of Civil Law on Joseph H. Choate, the United States ambassador to Great Britain.

Forty-nine persons were injured, several of them seriously, as a result of the collision of two trains on the electric line between Blonschle and Porto Ceresio, Italy.

The deciding polo game of the series of three for the American cup was won by the British team at Hurlingham, England, by a score of 7 to 1.

The Western branch of the Kansas State Normal School, founded as a result of the gift of the Fort Hays military reservation to the State, was opened there with appropriate ceremonies.

A representative of the Standard Oil Company has asked Joplin, Mo., for a franchise to furnish natural gas in that city for 25 cents per 1,000 feet for domestic purposes and 20 cents for manufacturing.

LILLIAN RUSSELL'S GIRL NOW A COLLEGE GRADUATE.



Lillian Solomon, daughter of Lillian Russell, 18 years old, and promising all the beauty her mother has, graduated at the Institute of the Holy Angels, Port Lee, N. J. Mrs. Russell was a delighted spectator. She heard her daughter sing with a clear, high soprano, saw her assume the role of Cleopatra in the performance, receive four gold medals as well as her diploma, and at the conclusion saw fifty tearful girls kiss her farewell.

ROTTENNESS IN MINNEAPOLIS.

Mayor and Others of Prominence Indicted for Bribery.

Minneapolis is in the throes of the worst exposure of municipal nastiness and corruption ever made public in this country.

The Tweed operations in New York were more extensive, the recent St. Louis scandal broader in scope, the Philadelphia explosion more national in the persons affected, but none of these so unequivocally corrupt, nasty and almost incomprehensible as that of the Flour City, hitherto imagined to be one of the best-governed cities in the nation.

The indictments are against Mayor Alonzo A. Ames, who has four times filled that position, has been a candidate for Governor and has even been mentioned for the vice-presidency; his brother, Fred W. Ames, chief of police; Irwin A. Gardner, protégé of the mayor; Daniel W. King, police captain; Fred Malone, Chris O. Norbeck, George A. Harvey, James C. Howard and several other detectives. The indictments are for bribery of gamblers, inmates of disorderly resorts and others engaged in illegitimate business. Gardner and King have already been tried and sent to prison, while Fred W. Ames was acquitted.

The sums alleged to have been received amount to thousands of dollars. It is said that as much as \$10,000 a week was paid over to city officials by protected thieves and others.

Andrew Carnegie has been chosen a vice-president of the Society of American Authors, to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Dr. Thomas Dunn English.

Judge James B. Gantt of the Missouri Supreme Court is to deliver the annual address before the Virginia State Bar Association Aug. 5.

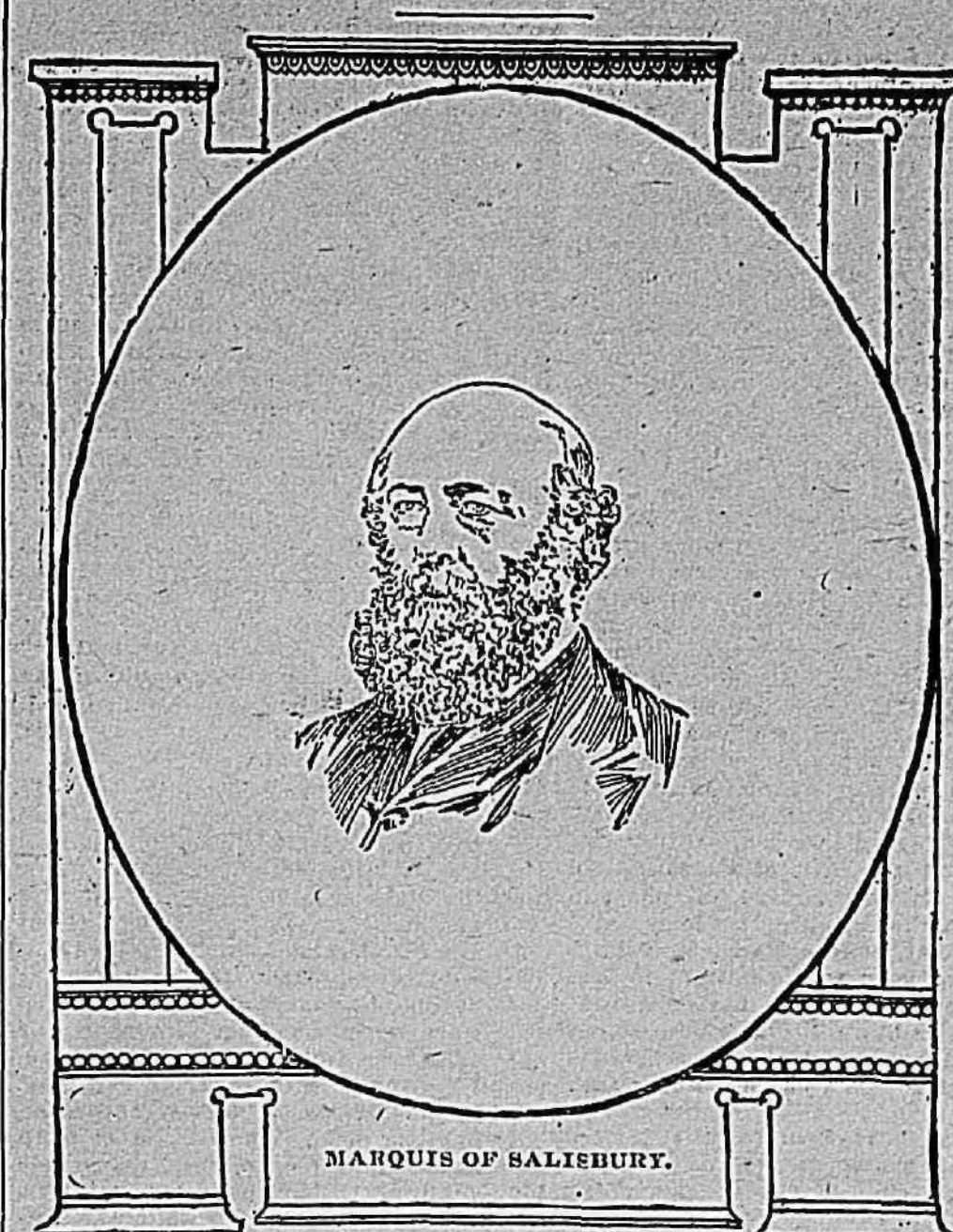
William Belmont Lent of New York, author of "Haley's Days" and other books, died at his summer home at Norfolk, Conn., aged 60 years.

Naval Constructor Richmond P. Hobson delivered a lecture before the Chattanooga Assembly at Winfield, Kan. His subject was "The American Navy: Its Traditions and Victories."

A fire that started in Uttingers' storehouse on Burke street, Plattsburg, N. Y., fanned by a high wind, spread to adjoining buildings and would certainly have swept away one-third of the business portion of the town had it not been for the timely arrival of several hundred soldiers from Plattsburg barracks, who worked hard as volunteer firemen. The total loss was \$125,000, insurance \$75,000.

William Riecke, aged 35 years, while working on his farm near Ionia, Mo., was struck by lightning and instantly killed.

BRITISH PREMIER WHO HAS RESIGNED.



Born 1830
Member of Parliament since 1859
Entered cabinet as secretary of state for India 1866
Chancellor of Oxford University 1869
Returns to cabinet as secretary of state for India 1874
Special ambassador to Turkey 1876
Minister for foreign affairs 1878
Attends Berlin congress 1878
Elected leader of conservative party 1881
First term as premier begins 1885
Second term as premier 1886
Third term as premier 1892
Began last term as premier 1895
Retires 1902

SALISBURY STEPS OUT.

British Premier Tenders Resignation—Balfour His Successor.

Lord Salisbury has resigned as premier of Great Britain and Right Hon. Arthur J. Balfour has been appointed to succeed him. Vague rumors of the premier's contemplated resignation have been rife ever since the death of the Marchioness of Salisbury. These began to take more definite shape a few months ago, the end of the war, or the consummation of the coronation being mentioned as the probable time of resignation.

Mr. Balfour as premier will remain as leader of the commons. Lord Salisbury will attend the coronation as prime minister, such being the King's wish.

A representative of the Associated Press learns that prior to the acceptance of his new office Mr. Balfour first had an interview with Mr. Chamberlain and then consulted with his other cabinet assistants. This is regarded as assurance that the future relative positions of Messrs. Balfour and Chamberlain will be satisfactory to both. Mr. Chamberlain's friends say he always recognized the reversion of the premiership to be Mr. Balfour's right as government leader in the House of Commons.

As to Lord Salisbury's withdrawal, the main reason is considered by practically all the best informed persons to have been simply a desire for a quiet life on the part of a man advanced in years, whose activities have been unusual, and whose scientific tastes predispose him to study and seclusion.

That the retiring premier's health has failed to some extent is undeniable; but this is not more than perhaps is to be expected in a man of his years, and the close of the war in South Africa and the return of the commanding general there is considered to be an appropriate time for his withdrawal.

His retirement was practically arranged at an audience of Lord Salisbury with the King a month ago, to be coincident with the coronation, but the King's illness interfered with these plans and compelled Lord Salisbury to wait till the ruler was sufficiently recovered to attend to state business.

Though alert mentally, the retiring premier's physical condition, especially since the death of his wife, has not been satisfactory. That loss seemed to affect him greatly, and since that time he has done little entertaining beyond purely official annual dinners and receptions. In a social aspect, however, Mr. Balfour's accession is not expected to make much difference, neither Mr. Balfour nor his sister, who acts as his hostess, being fond of society.

Although Lord Salisbury's resignation does not necessarily involve the reconstruction of the cabinet, it is believed there will be some changes. It is not considered unlikely that some of the ministers will be made peers in order to make room for new blood in the cabinet. It has been the idea that Mr. Balfour would be elevated to the peerage, leaving Mr. Chamberlain to lead the House of Commons, the notion being that this arrangement would be the best to conciliate the divergent interests of the cabinet, but it is understood that, at any rate for the present, Mr. Balfour will continue to lead in the Commons.

It is learned that Lord Salisbury, in resigning, expressed the desire that no new title or honors should be conferred on him.

Sparks from the Wire.

A new oil well has been opened at Cheyenne, Kan.

The University of Kansas now has 1,077 graduates.

William Belmont Lent of New York, author of "Haley's Days" and other books, died at his summer home at Norfolk, Conn., aged 60 years.

Naval Constructor Richmond P. Hobson delivered a lecture before the Chattanooga Assembly at Winfield, Kan. His subject was "The American Navy: Its Traditions and Victories."

MINISTER CONGER'S NICE MARRIES A LIEUTENANT.



MISS MARY C. PIERCE.

A romance which began at the siege of Pekin had its climax in Des Moines the other day in the marriage of Miss Mary Conger Pierce to Lieut. Harold Hammond of the Ninth infantry. Miss Pierce was a member of Minister Conger's household during the siege, and Lieut. Hammond, whose home is at Rushville, Ill., was a member of the rescue party. The wedding was the social event of the season. This is the third marriage resulting from the relief of Pekin, Miss Laura Conger having married Lieut. Buchanan a year ago, while Miss Condit became the bride of Lieut. Hooker of the Marine Corps.

ARCHBISHOP FEEHAN DEAD.

Head of the Catholic Diocese of Chicago Passes Away.

After an illness lasting several months, Archbishop Patrick A. Feehan died Saturday afternoon at the parochial residence in Chicago. His demise came as a shock, but was not altogether a surprise, owing to his feeble condition.

For nearly twenty-two years Archbishop Feehan administered the affairs, spiritual and temporal, of the great Chicago archdiocese, the second in the United States. The Legislature of Illinois passed an act making the Catholic archbishop of Chicago a corporation sole, and the privilege has been of great benefit to the Catholics of the archdiocese. The archbishop's investments were invariably prudent, and the wealth of the organization has steadily grown. Personally the late archbishop was poor, and he left very little property to his relatives.

In politics, secular or ecclesiastical, Archbishop Feehan never dabbled. He was liberal and the politico-economic beliefs of his flock did not concern him. He had no ambition beyond that of faithfully performing his important duties and looking after the welfare of the churches, schools and charitable institutions within his jurisdiction. He avoided controversy and general public questions, though he was doubtless in sympathy with what is called "Americanism" in Catholic teaching and tendency.

A fire that started in Uttingers' storehouse on Burke street, Plattsburg, N. Y., fanned by a high wind, spread to adjoining buildings and would certainly have swept away one-third of the business portion of the town had it not been for the timely arrival of several hundred soldiers from Plattsburg barracks, who worked hard as volunteer firemen. The total loss was \$125,000, insurance \$75,000.

William Riecke, aged 35 years, while working on his farm near Ionia, Mo., was struck by lightning and instantly killed.

DRIVERS QUIT WORK.

NINE THOUSAND CHICAGO TEAMSTERS STRIKE.

Walk Out in Sympathy with Freight Men—Shipping Tied Up and Food Prices Soar—Governor Orders Militia to Be in Readiness.

What promised to be the greatest sympathetic strike in the history of Chicago was begun Saturday when 9,000 teamsters quit work and joined the ranks of the 8,000 striking freight handlers. The seriousness of the situation induced Gov. Yates to issue orders to the State militia to prepare for immediate action. The colonels of five Chicago regiments received the orders and made haste to obey them, while the union leaders were preparing to wage bitter war against the railroads.

Up to Saturday night the freight handlers were supported by the teamsters, the longshoremen and some of the switchmen. With their assistance they succeeded in tying up the business of the city. Wholesale grocery houses practically suspended business, while restaurants, commission merchants and packers were seriously affected. Before the end of the week, a Chicago dispatch says, the 20,000 men now on strike will be joined by others.

All Chicago is feeling the effects of the strike. Prices of provisions are so high that poor families are obliged to subsist on scanty fare. Orders were issued by the railroads and wholesale houses against the shipment of goods to the city. Late Saturday afternoon longshoremen employed by the lake transportation companies joined the strikers. They organized only recently and consequently not all of the men quit work. One hundred switchmen affiliated with the Brotherhood of Railroad Trainmen also joined the strikers. Freight arriving on boats remained upon them or lay in the sheds along the river. Teamsters refused to visit the docks and the lake freight transportation was effectively tied up.

The conditions were brought about by the refusal of the railroad companies to treat with their employees Saturday. The managers met in conference and decided to make no concessions to them men.

CHINA SENDS NEW ENVOY.

Sir Liang Cheng Tung Named to Succeed Minister Wu.

Sir Liang Chen Tung, formerly secretary to Minister Chang Yen Huang, who was beleaguered in 1900 after being exiled to Turkistan, has been appointed Chinese minister to the United States in succession to Wu Ting Fang. Sir Liang Chen Tung is secretary to the Chinese embassy to the coronation of King Edward.

Wu Ting Fang, the Chinese minister in Washington, has received from Pekin an imperial edict naming him as one of two commissioners to prepare a report on the laws of other countries. This is regarded as a diplomatic way of recalling the



WU TING FANG.

Chinese minister, who has been so popular in this country, and so helpful in aiding this government to rescue Minister Conger and the other foreign ministers when they were besieged in the legations in Pekin by the Boxers two years ago.

The Dowager Empress has never forgiven Minister Wu for his action in that matter, but she has realized that it would be dangerous to visit her displeasure on him openly by recalling him, as has been often rumored was intended. By following this plan of honoring Mr. Wu with another important mission at home there is no apparent hostility to him. The new work he is called upon to do will necessarily take him to Pekin.



While corn goes up corn juice continues to go down.

Unfortunately not a few of us know of the money stringency merely by feeling in our pockets.

President Roosevelt is keeping in exercise by playing lawn tennis. Nobody has caught him playing ping-pong, however.

King Edward has announced his coronation in August, but it will take considerable faith to put up grand stands in July.

One of the secrets of King Edward's speedy recovery doubtless is that he has not been permitted to read the coronation poems.

Jessie Morrison, the Kansas murderer sentenced to prison for twenty-five years, thinks she should have still another trial, but she has had three more now than she gave her victim.

It begins to look as though President Castro would be obliged to give up the government of Venezuela and start a revolution of his own.

A man may figure that he is growing old when it is disinclination rather than dignity that prevents him from getting on the picnic merry-go-round and taking a spin.

Just now when the doctor does not know what is the matter with a patient he can call it heat prostration. Heart failure, which has to work so hard during the rest of the year, can take a vacation.

LEAVES A TRAIL OF BLOOD.

Escaped Convict in Washington Revives Frontier Days.

A realistic revival of the ways of the wild and woolly West in the picturesque days of frontier warfare and of the reign of the bandit and bad man has been given in the State of Washington by Harry Tracy, an escaped convict from Oregon, who has left behind him a trail of blood and terror. During his flight the desperado killed eight men and shot several others; and despite the hundreds of pursuers who have camped on his trail he for a month succeeded in eluding capture. No bad man of the frontier towns has ever developed greater pluck and endurance than this fleeing convict who terrorized and murdered as he went.

Tracy's career of crime began in 1897 in Colorado. He became involved in a robbery in that State and in attempting to evade arrest shot and killed Deputy Sheriff Valentine Hay.

He was arrested in Portland, Ore., in the same year for burglary. His capture was effected under sensational circumstances. Shortly after his arrest Tracy was sentenced to the Oregon penitentiary at Salem. Here he shot his jailer, using a weapon with which he had been



HARRY TRACY.

mysteriously supplied. Early in the morning of June 8 last he and David Merrill, another convict, escaped from the penitentiary after killing three guards and fatally wounding another convict, who died the next day. Posses were organized to pursue the escaped felons, but they got out of the city. The next morning, however, they returned to Salem and robbed J. W. Roberts and another man of clothing. Then they fled again. Their trail was marked by reports of stolen horses and fanners whom they held up.

The Governor of Oregon ordered out the militia and bands of deputy sheriffs and posses were sent out in all directions. Tracy and Merrill saw one of these bands, lay in ambush for the deputies, fired at them and escaped. Later they broke through a cordon of 250 militia, who had surrounded them in dense woods. They kept on stealing horses to ride, pressing forward until the beasts were worn out. Finally the fugitives reached the Columbia river. Over this they escaped by forcing G. Sutherland at the muzzle of their revolvers to ferry them across. They landed near Vancouver barracks.

On June 17 the men shot and wounded Deputy Sheriff Bert Brescher in a fight at Salmon creek, stole more horses and rode away. They robbed a house near Lacetner and another near Kelso, Wash.

July 1 Tracy was seen at Tennyson, thirty miles from Tacoma. He was then riding alone. The next day he arrived at South Bay and held up six men. Later he forced Capt. Clark and his crew of four men to convey him in a gasoline launch over Puget Sound to Meadow Point, north of Seattle. The captain says that Tracy had told him while on his boat that he had killed Merrill.

On July 8 a party of pursuing officers under the leadership of Deputy Sheriff Charles Raymond of Snohomish County, and Deputy Sheriff John Williams of King County, located the desperado at Bothell, twenty miles north of Seattle and on the line of the Northern Pacific Railroad. Tracy had taken a commanding position in a clump of firs and had probably seen the posse before he himself had been observed. There was no parleying on either side. The posse, strong in numbers and perhaps somewhat encouraged by a reward, aggregating \$5,000, for Tracy's capture, prepared to surround the outlaw's hiding place. Tracy, fighting for freedom and life, was determined not to be taken and with his trusty rifle opened fire on his pursuers. He fired five shots in all and these were sufficient to insure, for the time, his escape. At one of the discharges Raymond was shot and fell to the ground dead. Another bullet struck the rifle barrel of Williams, splintering it and burying itself in the deputy's chest. Williams fell to the ground badly wounded. Before the other members of the posse could recover their wits the outlaw escaped.

The evening of the same day saw Tracy at the home of a Mrs. Van Horn in Woodlawn Park, a suburb of Seattle. The outlaw's presence was secretly made known by Mrs. Van Horn to a butcher's boy, who spread the alarm. To surround the house was a matter of only a brief time, and then the officers felt sure that their quarry could not escape them. Tracy opened fire on the officers, instantly killing Policeman B. E. Brezee and fatally wounding Neil Rawley, another of his would-be captors. He then coerced two men to act as shields and under their protection he made his way out of the range of fire and disappeared in the woods and the darkness.

The tragedies thoroughly aroused the authorities and Gov. McBride ordered out two troops of the State militia to co-operate with the civil power in running down the desperado. Scores of men were sworn in as deputies and a systematic search for Tracy began.

The Secretary of the Treasury has asked the Interior Department to transfer the jurisdiction of Sledge Island, an island near Nome, Alaska, from the Interior to the Treasury Department for use as a quarantine station for smallpox patients. There is already a surgeon and marine hospital station on the island and owing to the prevalence of smallpox in Alaska it is deemed desirable that a regular quarantine station be instituted upon the island.

The steamer Dolphin brought \$1,000,000 in gold from the Klondike.

BANK OF ANTIOCH.

EDWARD BROOK,
BANKER

Buy and Sell Exchange, and do a General
Banking Business.

WISCONSIN CENTRAL RAILWAY CO.

Antioch Station 55 Miles North of Chicago

TIME CARD—Antioch Station.

GOING NORTH.
Lv. Chicago. 6:35 AM—No. 6, Daily ex Sunday 10:35 AM
1:30 PM—No. 7, Daily ex Sunday 3:15 PM
4:00 PM—No. 13, Daily
6:30 PM—No. 9, Daily ex Sunday 6:30 PM
8:30 AM
GOING SOUTH.
Lv. Antioch. 7:30 AM—No. 14, Daily
7:25 AM—No. 10, Daily ex Sunday 8:45 AM
11:47 AM—No. 8, Daily ex Sunday 1:45 PM
4:00 PM—No. 6, Daily ex Sunday 6:15 PM
6:35 PM—No. 9, Daily ex Sunday 8:40 PM
9:05 PM—No. 4, Daily
10:35 PM
W. F. ZIEGLER, Agent, Antioch.



LOTUS CAMP No. 557 M. W. A.
meets at 7:30 the first and third
Monday evening of every month.
In Woodmen hall, Antioch, Illinois.
Visiting neighbors always welcome
W. R. WILLIAMS, V. C.
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SEQUOIA LODGE, No. 87, A. F. & A. M., holds
regular communications the first and third
Wednesday evenings of every month. Visiting
Brethren always welcome.
L. M. HUGHES, Sec. E. L. SIMONS, W. M.

GOT HIS COAT OF ARMS.

Applicant Able to Prove His Descent
From Royalty.

The fruit that grows on the genea-
logical tree is generally dry, but oc-
casional has a flavor of humor.
"Sylvanus Urban" tells in the Corn-
hill Magazine a story which is good
enough to perpetuate. One need not
question its authenticity too closely.

A man applied to the herald's col-
lege for a coat of arms. In such case
it is pleasant to be able to borrow
one from a celebrated ancestor. The
man in question could not remember
anything about his great-grand-
parents and, therefore, of course,
could not mention any achievement
by them which could be used as a
basis of a coat of arms. But the of-
ficial to whom he applied was not
easily discouraged.

"Have you not done something
yourself?" he asked.
"Nothing, I fear," said the man,
adding as a pathetic antithesis that
once, having been locked in Ludgate
prison for debt, he had found means
to escape from an upper window.

"And how did you get down?"
"I got a cord, fixed it around the
neck of King Lud's statue, and let
myself down."

"Just the thing! There you have
it—honor enough. Lineally descend-
ed from King Lud. His coat of
arms is good enough for you."

Saves A Woman's Life.

To have given up would have meant
death for Mrs. Lois Cragg, of Dorchester,
Mass. For years she had endured untold
misery from a severe lung trouble and ob-
stinate cough. "Often," she writes, I
could scarcely breathe and sometimes could
not speak. All doctors and remedies failed
till I used Dr. King's New Discovery for
Consumption and was completely cured.
Sufferers from coughs, colds, throat and
lung trouble need this grand remedy, for
it never disappoints. Cure is guaranteed
by W. T. Hill. Price 50c and \$1.00. Trial
bottle free.

Authority on Jewish Literature.

Dr. S. Schechter of Cambridge uni-
versity, England, who is soon to take
up his duties as president of the
Jewish Theological seminary of New
York city, is considered to be the
best living authority on Jewish litera-
ture. He brings with him to this
country an important ancient Hebrew
manuscript which was found by him
not long ago in his explorations in
Egypt.

Acts Immediately.

Colds are sometimes more troublesome
in summer than in winter, its so hard to
keep from adding to them while cooling
off after exercise.

One Minute Cough Cure cures at once.
Absolutely safe. Acts immediately. Sure
cure for coughs, colds, croup, throat and
lung troubles. W. T. Hill.

One American Privilege.

King Alfonso's wife will be selected
for him by the pope. While his holiness
is undoubtedly a gentleman of
great discernment, knowledge and
taste, young Americans who have not
Alfonso's income can console them-
selves with the reflection that they
have the privilege of selecting their
own wives.

Boon for Sailors.

Thomas W. Lawson of Massachu-
setts, does not let his interest in the
possibly less practical things of life
stop with yachts. He has placed a
chime of ten bells on an observatory
tower at Scituate. The tower itself
is a landmark for mariners making
Boston harbor from the southward.

British Eat Much Butter.

Great Britain is the greatest but-
ter-eater among nations—thirteen
pounds a head a year—as against
eight pounds in Germany, four pounds
in France and two pounds in Russia.

Long Hair

"About a year ago my hair was
coming out very fast, so I bought
a bottle of Ayer's Hair Vigor. It
stopped the falling and made my
hair grow very rapidly, until now it
is 45 inches in length."—Mrs. A.
Boydston, Atchison, Kans.

There's another hunger
than that of the stomach.
Hair hunger, for instance.
Hungry hair needs food,
needs hair vigor—Ayer's.

This is why we say that
Ayer's Hair Vigor always
restores color, and makes
the hair grow long and
heavy. \$1.00 a bottle. All druggists.

If your druggist cannot supply you,
send us one dollar and we will express
you a bottle. Be sure and give the name
of your nearest express office. Address,
J. C. AYER CO., Lowell, Mass.

BETHEA AND THE REDHEADS.

Eminent Attorney Has Partiality for
Auburn-Haired Youngsters.

Legal action against the alleged
beast-trust calls attention to Mr. Solo-
mon Hicks Bethea, United States dis-
trict attorney in Chicago, and form-
erly mayor of Dixon, Ill.

Mr. Bethea has a special fondness
for red-haired boys. When he sees
one upon the street he seldom fails
to remark upon the fact.

"There," he often says, "is a boy
that has a hard time of it. I know
from my own experience. People say
red-headed boys have bad tempers. If
so, it's because of the extra knocks
and gibes they get."

A short time ago when Mr. Bethea
was visiting in Dixon, he ran across
a red-haired urchin who blacked boots
and did other odd jobs about the
hotel. Placing his hand upon the
boy's shoulder, he said:

"Son, you've got red hair. Let's
take a vacation to-day. Pile into the
buggy here, and we'll make a day
of it."

When the boy was again seen about
the hotel he was attired in a new
suit of clothes and his companions
learned that he had spent a long free
day on Mr. Bethea's farm, where he
had "diled up" to his heart's desire.

Poisoning the System.

It is through the bowels that the body is
cleansed of impurities. Constipation keeps
these poisons in the system, causing head-
ache, dullness and melancholia at first,
then unsightly eruptions and finally serious
illness unless a remedy is applied. De-
Witt's Little Early Risers prevent this
trouble by stimulating the liver and pro-
mote easy, healthy action of the bowels.
These little pills do not act violently but
by strengthening the bowels enable them to
perform their own work. Never gripe or
distress. W. T. Hill.

Protecting the Sultan.

To protect the Sultan of Turkey
from possible poisoning the most rig-
orous precautions are taken in the
preparation of his food. Palace offi-
cials visit the kitchen to inspect the
dishes, which they first taste and then
seal up with long ribbons, the ends of
which are held by the major domo.
Guards, re-enforced by a strong armed
escort, then carry the food to the royal
presence.

Canvassing by Proxy.

A company has just been formed in
France to relieve parliamentary candi-
dates of all the worries of a general
election. Posters, agents, orators, au-
diences—all are found. Voters, how-
ever, are not supplied, but if the candi-
date is not elected the company
guarantees to return a third of what-
ever he may have paid to secure his
return.

Don't Fail to Try This.

Whenever an honest trial is given to
Electric Bitters for any trouble it is recom-
mended for a permanent cure will surely
be effected. It never fails to tone the
stomach, regulate the kidneys and bowels,
stimulate the liver, invigorate the nerves
and purify the blood. Its wonderful tonic
for run down systems. Electric Bitters
positively cures kidney and liver troubles,
stomach disorders, nervousness, sleepless-
ness, rheumatism, neuralgia, and expels
Malaria. Satisfaction guaranteed by W. T.
Hill. Only 50 cents.

Credulity of Russian Peasants.

The St. Petersburg correspondent of
Le Matin, of Paris, writing of Presi-
dent Loubet's visit to the Czar, says
that when the Russian peasants pass
before a bust of the French Republic
they make the sign of the cross,
"thinking that Russia's ally is the
Virgin Mary."

Queen's Tender Heart.

Queen Alexandra has had posted in
many omnibuses placards requesting
passengers not to require the stop-
page of the vehicle more often than is
absolutely necessary and thus relieve
the horses as much as possible of the
tremendous strain of restarting.

Say Chinese are Warlike.

The Chinese are commonly sup-
posed to be peace-loving and harm-
less. The Zeitschrift fur Missionen,
however, declares that China
is the greatest warlike nation in Asia,
and that they are in warfare worse
than the Huns.

POE AS A SOLDIER.

Poe Served With Distinction In
United States Army.

Edgar Allan Poe, author and poet,
according to the records of the war
department, enlisted as a private in
the United States army, served nearly
two years with distinction—attain-
ing the rank of sergeant-major—and
was honorably discharged. His en-
listment, which took place three
years after Byron's death in Greece,
was a boyish freak, prompted, per-
haps, by reading books of military ad-
venture. Poe served under the name
of E. A. Perry, his right name coming
into the record only in connection
with his offer of a substitute. The
enlistment was at Fort Independence,
Boston harbor, May 26, 1827.

Poe is described by Leut. Griswold,
who enlisted him, as 22 years old, 5
feet 8 inches in height, gray eyes,
brown hair and fair complexion. He
was assigned to Battery H, First ar-
tillery, which was soon afterward
transferred to Fortress Monroe, Va.
Nearly two years after entering the
army Poe was advanced to the non-
commissioned staff, having, while at
Fortress Monroe, shown ability that
attracted attention. On April 14, 1829,
he offered a substitute, and was hon-
orably discharged, having at that
time the rank of sergeant-major.

On July 1, 1830, he was admitted
to the Military academy at West
Point, and on March 5, of the follow-
ing year was dismissed by order of
court-martial, he having grown tired
of military life and purposely violat-
ed rules and regulations which he
knew would cause his dismissal.

Was Proud of His Choice.

A southerner who attended the Til-
den club dinner in New York the
other evening listened to Cleveland
and the other speakers with much in-
terest and then recalled a story of the
big man who originally hailed from
Buffalo. During his first term as
president Mr. Cleveland was travel-
ing in the south on one occasion and
stopped at Weldon, N. C., where a
crowd had assembled. One old back-
woodsman pressed forward and
grasped the president's hand saying:
"I've voted for many a president, but
I never seen one before." Then, after
a pause, he added: "And you're
such a whopper, too."

What Alligators Eat.

More than once curious things have
been found in the stomach of a shark,
but never has such an extraordinary
collection been found as was discov-
ered recently in the stomach of an al-
ligator. This alligator was killed in
the Soudan and was more than 12
feet in length. In its stomach were
discovered eighty-five stones, several
birds' claws, two human finger nails
and three hoofs of a donkey, to one of
which a piece of rope was attached.

Try Orday Plasters.

For rheumatism, pain in the back or
side, pneumonia, kidney and heart disease,
liver complaint and all kindred diseases.
These plasters are formulated for different
ailments. Also corn plasters; a sure cure,
six for 10 cents. Foot plasters, for cold
feet, 20 cents. Agents and canvassers want-
ed. For particulars address
Mrs. J. S. Sutton,
General Agent for Lake Co., Antioch, Ill.

Valuable Digestion.

The partaking of a slice of pineap-
ple after a meal is quite in accordance
with physiological indications, since,
thought it may not be generally
known, fresh pineapple juice contains
a remarkably active digestive prin-
ciple similar to pepsin. This prin-
ciple has been termed "bromelain," and
so powerful is its action upon proteids
that it will digest as much as 1,000
times its weight within a few hours.

If A Man Lie To You.

And say some other false, ointment,
lotion, oil or alleged healer is as good as
Bucklen's Arnica Salve, tell him thirty
years of marvelous cures of piles, burns,
boils, corns, felons, ulcers, cuts, scalds,
and skin eruptions prove its the best and
cheapest. 25 cents at W. T. Hill's drug
store.

Pitt's Capacity for Liquor.

Pitt while sitting on the treasury
bench in parliament habitually carried
so much liquor that it gave an an-
xious clerk at the table a headache to
watch him. "Excellent arrangement,"
said Pitt. "I have the wine and he
has the headache."

Inequalities in Taxation.

Editor Richards of the Wellington
(Kaa.) Mail has been exploring the
tax list of that town and is roused to
indignation by the fact that the lead-
ing bank of the town pays taxes on
\$80 worth of personal property, while
a barber who runs a shop in the base-
ment of the bank pays on \$120 worth.

Many Religions in New York.

A single block of the upper east
side of Manhattan island has Roman
Catholics, Jews and ten Protestant
communities, while ethnic cultists,
orthodox Russians, Spiritualists and
Christian Scientists and fourteen
other species of Protestantism are
found in adjacent blocks.

Spent Millions for Amusement.

No less a sum than \$20,000,000 has
been spent by Americans for
theatrical amusements during the
season now closing. This is accord-
ing to a moderate estimate made by
Alfred Hayman, president of the
syndicate which controls nearly one
hundred of the most important the-
aters in the country.

PROVED RIGHT TO ADMITTANCE.

Young Lawyer Convinced Doorkeeper
of His Error.

Julius H. Wyman, a young corpora-
tion attorney of Baltimore, has so
much the assurance of a minister of
the Gospel that at the numerous con-
ventions he is called to attend he is
invariably asked to offer the open-
ing prayer. Only once did this cler-
ical appearance threaten to "debar"
him.

The antipathy that the philan-
thropic Girard had to the ministerial pro-
fession is well known, and members
of that holy calling are even now ex-
cluded from the university that bears
his name. A short time ago Mr. Wy-
man visited the college. He was met
at the door by the guardian, who,
supposing him to be a preacher, said:

"No ministers allowed, sir!"

The young lawyer, surprised, grab-
bed him by the arm and cried:

"Who in h— said I was a preach-
er?"

"Walk right in, sir; walk right in,"

was the good-natured remark of the
doorkeeper, who smiled a broad,
apologetic smile.

Unique Time-Saving Device.

A unique time-saving device is said
to be used in the office of one of New
York's large drug companies. Over
the desks of each member of the firm
and each manager of a department
are four incandescent lights of differ-
ent colors. When the individual is
at his desk and at liberty to con-
sider questions from others in the
office, his white light is turned on.
When he is in the building and must
be hunted up he leaves his green
light burning. When he is engaged
and not to be disturbed except for
vitally important matters his blue
light is in evidence; while the dis-
play of his red light means practi-
cally, "Danger!" Will not brook in-
terruption under any consideration.

Vacation Days.

Vacation time is here and the children
are fairly living out of doors. There could
be no healthier place for them. You need
only guard against the accidents inci-
dental to most open air sports. No remedy
equals De Witt's Witch Hazel Salve for
quickly stopping pain or removing danger
of serious consequences. For cuts, scalds
and wounds. "I used DeWitt's Witch
Hazel Salve for sores, cuts and bruises,"
says L. B. Johnson, Swift, Texas. It is
the best remedy on the market. Sure cure
for piles and skin diseases. Beware of
counterfeits. W. T. Hill.

The Difference.

Archbishop Ryan and Bishop Glen-
non were in attendance at a church
jubilee in St. Louis on one occasion.
The archbishop is of portly build,
while the bishop is a slight man of
rather ascetic appearance. As they
stood together chatting with some
friends the archbishop said, with a
comfortable look at his own generous
proportions: "In one case I think
it may be said that the difference be-
tween a bishop and an archbishop
lies in the arch."

Saved by His Wit.

The duke of Wellington once met by
accident an officer in a state of in-
ebriety. "Look here, sir," said the
iron duke, "what would you do if
you met one of your men in the con-
dition in which I find you?" The of-
ficer drew himself up, gave the military
salute and replied with great gravity,
"I would not condescend to speak to
the brute." His wit saved him his
commission.

Turned Face Into Tragedy.

Arthur Sharpe, a member of an
English theatrical company, stood in
the wings waiting for his cue to enter
a farcical scene. "I think I will make
it a tragedy," he remarked, and swal-
lowed some poison. Trouble in his
family made him wish to die, but a
physician compelled him to live, and a
magistrate put him under bonds not
to attempt suicide again.

Used by Egyptian Musicians.

The kiasar is one of the most an-
cient of Egyptian instruments. It is
found represented in monuments an-
tiquating the date of Christ by 2,000
years. It consists of a circular body
with a large triangular frame above,
from the cross-bar of which five
strings pass to the bottom of the
frame. It is tuned to the pentatonic
scale.

Backward Spring in Europe.

Not since 1836 has there been ex-
perienced in Germany, and generally
throughout northern Europe, a spring
so cold, late, wet and unpromising as
that of the present year. Growing
crops and vegetation of all kinds are
fully three weeks behind their con-
dition at this date in an average sea-
son.

Made Music in Olden Times.

The rabab of Palestine is a sort of
violin. The body is a square frame
covered with parchment. The instru-
ment is played with a bow. There is
but one string, a thick, coarse horse-
hair, but expert performers can, it is
said, get considerable variety of tone
from this primitive instrument.

Water in River Jordan.

A daily average of 6,500,000 tons of
water is received into the sea from
the Jordan and other sources during
the year. There is no outlet and the
level is kept down by evaporation only,
which is very rapid because of the
intense heat, the dry atmosphere and
the dry winds which are constantly
blowing down the gorges between the
mountains.

THOUGHT HE COULD SELL THEM, NOT JUST WHAT HE MEANT.

He Was Sure "Settin'" Hadn't Gone
Out of Fashion.

During a recent meeting in Alex-
ander Hall, at Princeton University,
at which the majority of the faculty
were present, the Rev. Dr. Henry van
Dyke said that the discussion remind-
ed him of a story which he had just
heard:

"A young college woman went to
spend her Easter vacation with an
old uncle in a town in Northern Ver-
mont, where he owned a modest chair
factory. Soon after her arrival her
good, old uncle took her through his
plant. The girl, bright-eyed and
alert, noticing a large number of
flushed chairs stored in every corner
of the factory, evidently an accumu-
lation of old stock, exclaimed:

"But, uncle, do you ever expect to
get rid of all these old chairs?"

"Yes, I reckon I'll sell all them
chairs easy 'nough. Settin' ain't goin'
out o' fashion nohow," replied the old
man, quietly."

In Legal Terms.

If I were to give you an orange, said
the judge, I would simply say, "I give
you the orange," but should the trans-
action be entrusted to a lawyer to
put in writing, he would adopt this
form: "I hereby give, grant and con-
vey to you all my interest, right, title
and advantage of and in said orange,
together with its rind, skin, juice,
pulp, and pits; and all rights and ad-
vantages therein, with full power to
bite, suck, or otherwise eat the same
or give away with or without rind,
skin, juice, pulp or pits; anything
herebefore or in any other deed or
deeds, instruments of any nature or
kind whatever to the contrary in any
way notwithstanding."

Mother Always Keeps It Handy.

My mother suffered a long time from
distressing pains and general ill health
due primarily to indigestion, says L. W.
Spaulding, Verona, Mo. Two years ago I
got her to try Kodol. She grew better at
once and now at the age of seventy-six,
eats anything she wants, remarking that
she fears no bad effects as she has her bot-
tle of Kodol handy. Don't waste time
doctoring symptoms. Go after the cause.
If your stomach is sound your health will
be good. Kodol rests the stomach and
strengthens the body by digesting your
food. It is nature's own tonic. W. T. Hill.

Enraged the Commons.

Edmund Burke complained on one
occasion that he had been treated
with disrespect by the house of lords,
having been kept waiting three hours
by that supercilious assembly when
he was acting as envoy of the house
of commons. The members of that
body were so enraged that when a bill
came from the lords the speaker threw
it on the floor and a crowd of mem-
bers literally kicked it out.

Earth Gets Little Heat.

As a matter of fact, we get very
little heat at the hottest season of
the year and in the hottest places. We
get but a pitiful proportion of the
solar heat—one two-billionth part of
it. The sun is pretty warm, to be
sure, but it is 92,500,000 miles away
from us and what little heat we man-
age to get comes to us through a
vast and empty refrigerator, whose
temperature is 200 degrees below
zero.—New York Post.

Many Shared in Small Estate.

An unmarried woman's estate of
\$325.75 was lately distributed by the
Probate Court of Indiana among
thirty-nine heirs. The largest amount
any one received was \$75, which went
to surviving brothers and sisters. The
smallest amount was \$3.09, the por-
tion grand-nephews and grand-nieces
received.

Difference in Literary Men.

It is curious that while President
Patton retires from the charge of
Princeton in order to devote himself
more completely to literary work,
Prof. Woodrow Wilson, who succeeds
him, has made his reputation largely
by literary work, which he must now
relinquish for the exacting duties of
the presidency.

Need More Help.

Often the overtaxed organs of digestion
cry out for help by dyspepsia's pains, nausea,
dizziness, headaches, liver complaints,
bowel disorders. Such troubles call for
prompt use of Dr. King's New Life Pills.
They are gentle, thorough and guaranteed
to cure. 25c at W. T. Hill's drug store.

Expenses of Congressmen.

Under the law, every contestant
for a seat in congress is allowed
\$2,000 for expenses, provided the con-
test is regular, and it is remarkable
that in nearly every case the contest-
ant finds that his expenses foot up
just the \$2,000.

Aid Fund Established.

The first two days on which Berlin's
overhead and underground electric
railways were put into operation
double fares were charged, the pro-
ceeds being devoted to the establish-
ment of an aid fund for employes.

Hindus Have Few Needs.

Millions of Hindus live, marry and
rear families on an income which
rarely exceeds half a dollar of our
money a week. They never eat meat
and need hardly any clothing.

A Valuable Nurse.

Mrs. Van Antler—She is a fine
nurse, isn't she? Mrs. Gilpaco—
Splendid. Why, I never have to see
the baby from one week's end to the
other.—Life.

Patrick Admonishes His Offspring in
True Hibernian Fashion.

Patrick and Bridget, with their
bright son Mikey, of whom both were
excessively proud and fond, were tak-
ing a walk in Central Park one Sun-
day morning.

"Mikey was not a bad boy, and did
not intend to be disobedient; but he
couldn't long remember, amid so
many diverting sights and incidents,
his mother's oft-repeated caution to
keep off the grass."

At last Patrick noticed, became
vexed, and decided to intervene in
the interest of family discipline.

Reminding his dunder from his
mouth and glancing fiercely at Mikey
for a moment, he thundered to the
terrified youngster:

"Look a-here, ye young abalpeen,
when yer mother tells ye not to do
any